



Austro-Hungarian
Orders, Medals and Decorations
Volume VII: Table Medals, Part
VIII: 1916-1918



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Introduction

This volume contains a description and analysis of the table medals issued within the Austro-Hungarian Empire. The period covered is from the reign of Franz Joseph I in 1916 to the end of the Reign of Karl in 1918. This will include medals issued by entities other than the central Austro-Hungarian governments so long as they are directly related to the military mission of the government. The material covered in this volume will include order related table medals and table medals issued by the central government for a wide range of reasons. Thus the reader can expect to find information within this volume on the following subjects:

Table Medals:

- Those related to Austrian and Austro-Hungarian orders, medals or decorations
- Those military related medals issued by the Austrian and Austro-Hungarian Government
- Those military related medals issued by entities affiliates with the Austrian and Austro-Hungarian Government





Table Medals
S.M.S. Radetzky Medal
(SMS. Radetzky-Medaille)



Date Issued: 1916

Reason Issued: To commemorate the S.M.S. Radetzky and its crew.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal

Obverse: In the center of the medal is the bust of Franz Joseph facing to the viewers right. Around the bust is a laurel wreath with coats of arms of the Austro-Hungarian navy at the three and nine o'clock positions. Above the emperor's head is inscribed **1914 WELTKRRIG 1916**. Translation: 1914 World War 1916. Below the bust is inscribed **S.M.S RADETZKY**. At the six o'clock position near the edge of the medal is the name of the medalist: **R.PLACHT**.

Reverse: The edge of the medal has a wide decorative frame decorated with what appears to be swimming dolphins. Inside the frame is an image of the S.M.S. Radetzky sailing to the viewers left with mountains in the background. On the inside edge of the decorative frame near the five o'clock position is the name of the medalist **J.PRINZ**

Weight: 43.7-51.2 grams

Size: 50 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Bronze

Variations: None known

Designer:

- Obverse: Richard Placht
- Reverse: Josef Prinz

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Imperial and Royal Combat Dog Handling and First Aid Course Medal
(Rote Kreuz Kriegs Sanitats und Hundfuhrer Medaille)



Date Issued: 1916

Reason Issued: To commemorate the Imperial and Royal military medical dog handler courses in Vienna.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None Known

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: An octagonal table medal.

Obverse: On a plain field the image of a wounded soldier on the viewers left and a soldier with a German Shepard dog coming to his aid on the viewers right. Above the wounded soldier, near the left edge of the medal is a Geneva Cross (Red Cross). Below the scene on a raised field is inscribed: **WELTKRIEG**. Translation: World War. To the right of the inscription is the name of the medalist.

Reverse: On a plain field are two horizontal decorative elements in the form boughs with leaves. Between them is a seven line inscription as follows: **IM DIENST / DER / MENSCHHEIT / 1914 1916 / KuK KRIEGS u SANITATS / HUNDFUHRER KURS / WIEN**. Translation: In the service of mankind war and first aid dog handling course in Vienna

Weight: 47.5 grams

Size: 49.3-50 by 45.4-50 mm

Type of Material: Zinc

Variations: None known

Designer: A. Kogler

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Pflanzer-Baltin Commemorative Medal
(Pflanzer-Baltin Erinnerungsmedaille)



Date Issued: 1916

Silver Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate Cavalry General Karl Freiherr von Pflanzer-Baltin and his forces fighting against the Russians on the Dniester.

Classes or Types: Two: Silver Medal and Zinc Medal

Interesting Facts: None Known

Hallmarks: The word SILBER on the edge and the number 890 or 990

Design: A round medal with raised rim

Obverse: The bust of Cavalry General Karl Freiherr von Pflanzer-Baltin facing slightly to the viewers right in uniform. Surrounding the image of Pflanzer-Baltin and following the contour of the medal from the eight o'clock position to the four o'clock position is the following raised inscription **KuK.GENERALOBERST von PFLANZER-BALTIN**. Translation: Imperial and Royal Colonel-General von Pflanzer-Baltin. Below his right shoulder is inscribed the name of the designer.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is the scene of the general with a rifle standing over a dead Russian Hydra. On a rock in front of the soldier is the Austrian coat of arms. To the viewers right of the soldier is a plain field on which is inscribed in three lines: **AM DNJESTR 1914-1916**. Translation: On the Dniester 1914-1916. Below the rock with the coat of arms are the letters **FK** with the K superimposed on the F. This is the monogram of Fritz Konig

Weight:

- Silver Medal: 18.2-19 grams
- Zinc Medal: 18.3 grams

Size: 33.3 mm in diameter

Type of Material: 890 and 990 fine silver and zinc

Variations: None known

Designer: Fritz Konig, Nuremburg

Manufacturer: Lauer Mint in Nuremburg

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known



Zinc Medal





Order Related Table Medals

Military Maria Theresia Order Folgaria Commemoration Medal (Militar-Maria Theresien Orden Folgaria Erinnerungsmedaille)



Date Issued: May 15, 1916

Reason Issued: This medal was authorized to commemorate the Austrian Punitive Expedition at Folgaria.

Classes or Types: Two, Silver (white metal) and bronze

Interesting Facts: In November 1916 Emperor Karl I assumed the throne in Austria. As emperor he automatically became the Chancellor of the Military Order of Maria Theresia. He was also by statute and tradition was entitled to wear the Grand Cross of all orders and the 1st class of all decorations. However he was reluctant to wear the grand cross of the Military Maria Theresia Order in time of war without having done anything to earn the award. In December when he assumed supreme command of the army he made an inquiry of its leadership and that of the Navy as to whether they thought it appropriate for him to wear the Grand Cross of the Maria Theresia Order. They apparently advised him that his leadership during the Austrian counteroffensive in the Asiago in May 15, 1916 met the requirement for him to honorably wear the order. As a result the Military Maria Theresia Order, Folgaria Commemoration Medal was issued to celebrate this victory but also to mark the success of the emperor. When one observes the medal it is obvious that it is intended to honor not only the victory at Folgaria but also the part played in that victory by Emperor Karl I.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal

Obverse: The bust of Emperor Karl I wearing a Field Marshals uniform with the Order of the Golden Fleece facing to the viewers right. Around the top edge of the medal in front and behind the bust of the emperor is the inscription: **.CAROLVS . IMP . ET . REX.** Translation: Charles Emperor and King. Near the seven o'clock position on the obverse of the medal is the name of the engraver: **H Kautsch.**

Reverse: A wreath composed of oak (on the viewers right) and laurel (on the viewers left) boughs crossed at the bottom. Vertically superimposed on the wreath is an unsheathed sword. The sword has a ribbon wrapped around the upper portion of the blade and the grand cross star of the Order of Maria Theresia superimposed over the center of the blade. There is a fine ring forming a border within the edge of the medal that is so placed that some of the leaves of the wreath and the ends of the sword pass over it. There is an inscription placed between this ring and the edge of the medal. It reads **FOLGARIA** at the top of the medal below which is **XV MAI MCMXVI.** Translation: Folgaria May 15, 1916. Near the three o'clock position on the reverse of the medal is the name of the engraver: **H Kautsch.**

Weight:

- Silver Medal: Unknown
- Bronze Medal: 113.6-113.9 grams

Size: 65.3 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Bronze





Order Related Table Medals

Military Maria Theresia Order Folgaria Commemoration Medal (Militar-Maria Theresien Orden Erinnerungsmedaille)



Variations: None known

Designer: Heinrich Kautsch

Manufacturer: The Vienna Hauptmunzamt (Mint)

Number Issued: Unknown

Some recipients were:

- Friedrich von Habsburg, Archduke, 1916
- Karl I Emperor of Austria
- Wilhelm II, Emperor of Germany and King of Prussia

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Bohm-Ermolli Medal
(Bohm-Ermolli Erinnerungsmedaille)



Date Issued: 1916

Silver Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate Generaloberst, Eduard Freiherr von Bohm-Ermolli the liberator and protector of Lviv (Lemberg).

Classes or Types: Two: Silver Medal and Zinc Medal

Interesting Facts: Field Marshal, Eduard Freiherr von Bohm-Ermolli was the supreme commander of Austrian forces in the Ukraine in 1918.

Hallmarks: Marked on the rim SILBER 990

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: The bust of Field Marshal Eduard Freiherr von Bohm-Ermolli facing to the viewers left in uniform. Surrounding the image of Bohm-Ermolli and following the contour of the medal from the seven o'clock position to the five o'clock position is the following raised inscription **K.u.K. GENERALOBERST VON BOHM-ERMOLLI**. Translation: Imperial and Royal Colonel-General Bohm-Ermolli.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is a knight in full armor holding a sword. To the viewers left of the knight is the coat of arms of Lemberg with the letters **LEM** to its left and **BERG** to the right. On the viewers right of the knight is a raised inscription in seven lines as follows: **DEM / BEFREIER / UND / BESCHÜTZER / VON / LEMBERG / 1916**. Translation: The liberator and protector of Lemberg 1916. The knight is standing on a step like object that has the following inscription on either side of the knight's feet: **LAUER NURNBERG**.

Weight:

- Silver Medal: 13.3-13.5 grams
- Zinc Medal: 12.2 grams

Size: 33.5-34 mm in diameter

Type of Material: .990 fine silver and zinc

Variations: None known

Designer: Ludwig Christian Lauer

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known



Zinc Medal





Table Medals
Bohm-Ermolli Medal
(Bohm-Ermolli Erinnerungsmedaille)



Date Issued: 1916

Reason Issued: To commemorate Generaloberst, Eduard Freiherr von Bohm-Ermolli and the liberation of Lviv.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: Field Marshal, Eduard Freiherr von Bohm-Ermolli was the supreme commander of Austrian forces in the Ukraine in 1918.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside of the raised rim is a dot and dash pattern within which is the bust of Field Marshal Eduard Freiherr von Bohm-Ermolli facing to the viewers right in uniform. Surrounding the image of Bohm-Ermolli and following the contour of the medal from the seven o'clock position to the five o'clock position is the following raised inscription **V. BOHM-ERMOLLI GEN. D. KAVALLERIE**. Translation: Von Bohm-Ermolli General of Cavalry. Near the edge of the medal at the seven o'clock position are the initials of the medalist: **M.& W.ST.**

Reverse: Inside of the raised rim is a dot and dash pattern within which is the scene of a cavalry battle. Above the scene of the battle are the dates **1914-1916**. Below the scene of the battle is a rectangular plaque with a two line inscription as follows: **HUSZAR ROHAM / HUSAREN-ATTACKE**. Translation: Hussar Roham / Hussar attack. Near the edge of the medal at the seven o'clock position are the initials of the medalist: **M.& W.ST.**

Weight: 14.5 grams

Size: 33.8 mm in diameter

Type of Material: .950 fine silver

Variations: None known

Designer: Wilhelm Mayer & Franz Wilhelm

Manufacturer: Stuttgarter Metallwarenfabrik Wilhelm Mayer & Franz Wilhelm e.K.

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Bohm-Ermolli Medal
(Bohm-Ermolli Erinnerungsmedaille)



Date Issued: 1916

Type II Silver Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate Generaloberst, Eduard Freiherr von Bohm-Ermolli and the liberation of Lviv.

Classes or Types: Two: Silver Medal and Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts:

- At the beginning of the First World War, he was deployed on the front against Serbia, on 23 August 1914 he took command of the 2nd Army against Russia. On October 5, 1916, he became the commander of Heeresgruppe Böhme-Ermolli and celebrated great successes with subordinate Austrian and German units. After the breakthrough near Zborov in 1917 he liberated Galicia from the Russians. In January 1918 he was promoted to the rank of Feldmarschall. In the spring of 1918, he occupied Odessa.
- The Type I of this medal, the Svetozar Borojevic von Bojna, the Archduke Friedrich, the Archduke Karl Franz Josef commemorative medals and the 1916 Franz Joseph World War Medal all share the same reverse.
- The Type II of this medal and the 1915 Conrad Htzendorf medal, the 1915 Archduke Friedrich medal, the 1915 Emperor Karl Brotherhood medal and the 1917 Archduke Eugene medal have the same reverse.

Hallmarks: The silver medal is marked MIT BRONZE

Design: A round medal with a raised and decorated rim

Obverse: Inside of the raised rim is a dot pattern within which is the bust of Field Marshal Eduard Freiherr von Bohm-Ermolli facing to the viewers right in uniform. Surrounding the image of Bohm-Ermolli and following the contour of the medal from the seven o'clock position to the five o'clock position is the following raised inscription **V. BOHM ERMOLLI GEN. D. KAVALLERIE**. Translation: Von Boem Ermolli General of Cavalry. Near the edge of the medal at the seven o'clock position are the initials of the medalist: **M.& W.ST.**

Reverse: Inside of a raised rim is a dash pattern within which is a beaded line. Within the beaded line in the center of the medal is the image of the Austrian coat of arms. Outside of the second beaded line are two inscriptions one above the other. The inscriptions start at the 11 o'clock position and end at the one o'clock position. The outer inscription reads **OSTERREICH-UNGARN, DEUTSCHLAND, TURKEI, BULGARIEN**. Translation: Austria-Hungary, Germany, Turkey, Bulgaria. The outer inscription reads **GEGEN FRANKREICH, ENGLAND, RUSSLAND, SERBIEN, BELGIEN, MONTEN. U.S.W.** Translation: Against France, England, Russia, Serbia, Belgium, Montenegro, etc.

Weight:

- Silver Medal: Unknown
- Bronze Medal: Unknown

Size: 33.5-35 mm

Type of Material: Bronze gilt and bronze





Table Medals
Bohm-Ermolli Medal
(Bohm-Ermolli Erinnerungsmedaille)



Type I Bronze Medal

Variations:

Variations:

- Type I: As described above
- Type II: As described above except the reverse has the combined Austrian and Hungarian coat of arms and with the motto **INVISIBILITER AC INSEPARABILITER** (indivisible and inseparable) is inscribed as follows: At the top starting at the 10 o'clock position and ending at the one o'clock position is the following: **WELTKRIEG 1914-1916**. At the bottom starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is the following: **VILAGHABORU 1914-1916**. Near the edge of the medal at the four o'clock position are the initials of the medalist: **M. & W.ST.**

Designer: Wilhelm Mayer & Franz Wilhelm

Manufacturer: Stuttgart Mint

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Hermann Salager Medal
(Hermann Salager Erinnerungsmedaille)



Date Issued: 1916

Reason Issued: To commemorate General Major and Chief of Staff of the 1st Army, Hermann Salager

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: This medal was issued by the Kriegsfürsorgeamt (War Welfare Office). Medals authorized by the Kriegsfürsorgeamt were the Archduke Franz Ferdinand Assassination Commemorative Medal, War Welfare Office Commemorative Medal, Battle of Komarow-Janowska Medal, Josef Roth von Limanowa-Lapanow, Bohm-Ermolli Medal, Archduke Friedrich Medals, Conrad von Hotzendorf Medal, Austria-Hungary Always United Medal, Archduke Eugen Commemoration Medal, Patron of the War Help Bureau Karl Stephan Commemoration Medal, Karl Bardolff Commemoration Medal, Pflanzer-Baltin Medal, Feldzeugmeister Karl Kuck Commemoration Medal, Generaloberst Svetozar Boroevic von Bojna and the Battle of the Isonzo Commemoration Medal, Hermann Salager Medal, Alexander Freiherr von Krobatin, Kovess von Kovesshaza Medal, Archduchess Maria Therese Medal, Archduchess Isabella Medal, Empress Zita Commemoration Medal, Colonel Theodore von Zynek Commemoration Medal, Death of Franz Joseph Medal, General von Limanowa-Lapanow Medal, Colonel Alfred Baron von Waldstatton Medal, Franz Baron Rohr von Denta Medal, Viktor Danle Medal, Alliance Commemoration Medal, Ferdinand von Marterer Medal, Archduke, Field Marshal-Lieutenant Peter Hofmann Medal, Colonel Rudolf Pawlowsky Medal, Johann R. Lobl Rauernstorff Medal, Prince Lobkowitz Medal, ant Peter Hofmann Medal, Colonel Rudolf Pawlowsky Medal, Johann R. Lobl Rauernstorff Medal, Prince Lobkowitz Medal Pawlowsky Medal, Johann R. Lobl Rauernstorff Medal, Prince Lobkowitz Medal.

- The medal was made from metal captured from the enemy

Hallmarks: None

Design: A round medal with raised rim

Obverse: The bust of General Major Hermann Salager facing to the viewers right in uniform superimposed over a city scene with mountains in the background. Surrounding the image and following the contour of the medal from the seven o'clock position to the five o'clock position is the following raised inscription

Hermann Salager K.u.K. Generalmajor Generalstabschef der 1. Armee. Translation: Hermann Salager Imperial and Royal Generalmajor chief of the General Staff of the 1st Army. Behind the neck of the bust is an inscription in 2 lines **O.Thiede/1916.**

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is a view of the Wetlina Valley with the Carpathian foothills in the background. Above the landscape at the top of the medal is a raised inscription **Wetlinatal Janner bis April 1915.** At the bottom of the medal at the seven o'clock position is the raised name of the medalist **O.Thiede** (Oskar Thiede). At the five o'clock position is the date **1916** and at the six o'clock position and closer to the edge of the medal is the initials **K.F.A.** Kriegs Fürsorgeamt : (War Welfare Office)

Weight: 108-114.5 grams

Size: 65-66 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Oskar Thiede

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: A red simulated leather case with gilt inscription

Ribbon: None **Attachments:** None known **Miniature:** None known





Table Medals
Alexander Freiherr von Krobotin Medal
(Alexander Freiherr von Krobotin Erinnerungsmedaille)



Date Issued: 1916

Bronze Gilt Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate Minister of War, Generaloberst Alexander Freiherr von Krobotin and his promotion to Generaloberst.

Classes or Types: Two: Gilt Bronze Medal and Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts: This type howitzer was known as a "Big Bertha"

- This medal was issued by the Kriegsursorgamt (War Welfare Office). Medals authorized by the Kriegsursorgeamt were the Archduke Franz Ferdinand Assassination Commemorative Medal, War Welfare Office Commemorative Medal, Battle of Komarow-Janowska Medal, Josef Roth von Limanowa-Lapanow, Bohm-Ermolli Medal, Archduke Freidrich Medals, Conrad von Hotzendorf Medal, Austria-Hungary Always United Medal, Archduke Eugen Commemoration Medal, Patron of the War Help Bureau Karl Stephan Commemoration Medal, Karl Bardolff Commemoration Medal, Pflanzner-Baltin Medal, Feldzeugmeister Karl Kuck Commemoration Medal, Generaloberst Svetozar Boroevic von Bojna and the Battle of the Isonzo Commemoration Medal, Hermann Salager Medal, Alexander Freiherr von Krobotin, Kovess von Kovesshaza Medal, Archduchess Maria Therese Medal, Archduchess Isabella Medal, Empress Zita Commemoration Medal, Colonel Theodore von Zynek Commemoration Medal, Death of Franz Joseph Medal, General von Limanowa-Lapanow Medal, Colonel Alfred Baron von Waldstatton Medal, Franz Baron Rohr von Denta Medal, Viktor Danle Medal, Alliance Commemoration Medal, Ferdinand von Marterer Medal, Archduke, Field Marshal-Lieutenant Peter Hofmann Medal, Colonel Rudolf Pawlowsky Medal, Johann R. Lobl Rauernstorff Medal, Prince Lobkowitz Medal.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal

Obverse: The bust of Generaloberst Freiherr von Krobotin facing to the viewers left in dress uniform. Behind the bust is an the following inscription in four lines **K.U.K. / KRIEGSMINISTER / GEN. OBST / FRH.v.KROBATIN**. Translation: Imperial and Royal War Minister Colonel-General Baron von Krobotin. Near the edge of the medal at the four o'clock position is the name of the medalist: **A. HARTIG**.

Reverse: An image of a 30.5 cm mortar being maned by two soldiers superimposed over a forest scene with a mountain in the background. Below the reverse scene at the six o'clock position is a horizontal beaded line below which are the dates **1914 1916**. Near the rim of the medal at the eight o'clock position is the name of the medalist **A. HARTIG**. Near the edge of the medal at the four o'clock position is the letters **K.F.A.:** Kriegsursorgamt (War Welfare Office).

Weight: 108.8-112 grams

Size: 65-65.4 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Gilt bronze and bronze





Table Medals
Alexander Freiherr von Krobatin Medal
(Alexander Freiherr von Krobatin Erinnerungsmedaille)



Bronze Medal

Variations: None known

Designer: Arnold Hartig

Manufacturer: The Vienna Hauptmunzamt (Mint)

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Svetozar Borojevic von Bojna Medal
(Svetozar Borojevic von Bojna Erinnerungsmedaille)



Date Issued: 1916

Silver Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate Field Marshal Svetozar Borojevic von Bojna and the defense of Gorizia.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: Two: Silver Medal and Pewter Medal

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is the bust of Field Marshal Svetozar Borojevic von Bojna facing to the viewers left in dress uniform and wearing medals. To the viewers left of the bust is the following inscription in two lines **K.U.K. GEN / BOROEVIC**. Translation: Imperial and Royal General Borojevic. To the viewers right of the bust is the following inscription in two lines: **OBERST / vBOJNA**. Translation: Commander von Bojna.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is a tableau of a soldier with a rifle standing guard on the bridge to Gorizia and Trieste. On the post on the viewers right is engraved **NACH / GORZ / UND / TRIEST**. Translation: To Gorizia and Trieste. Below the tableau is inscribed on an exergue in two lines: **FUR ITALIENER / GESPERRT!**. Translation: Closed to the Italians! Near the right foot of the soldier on the viewers left is a four line inscription of the name of the medalist who produced the reverse of the medal as follows: **L.CHR. / LAUER/ NURN/ BERG.**

Weight:

- Silver Medal: 15-18 grams

- Pewter Medal: 12.9 grams

Size: 33-34 mm in diameter

Type of Material: 990 fine silver and pewter

Variations: None known

Designer: Ferdinand Otto von Hoppe

Manufacturer: Munzprageanstalt L.

Chr. Lauer, Nuremberg

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known



Pewter Medal





Table Medals
Svetozar Borojevic von Bojna Medal
(Svetozar Borojevic von Bojna Erinnerungsmedaille)



Date Issued: 1916

Reason Issued: To commemorate Field Marshal Svetozar Borojevic von Bojna.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: Along with Conrad von Hötzendorf, Svetozar Borojevic von Bojna was one of the most important Austrian military leaders in World War I. His name is closely linked to the Battles of the Isonzo and the Battle of the Piave

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal

Obverse: In the center of the medal on a plain field is the bust of Field Marshal Svetozar Borojevic von Bojna facing to the viewers left in dress uniform. Above the bust is the following inscription starting at the 11 o'clock position and ending at the 1 o'clock position: **GO. V. BOROEVIC**. Translation: Colonel General von Borojevic. To the viewers right of the bust near the edge of the medal at the 4 o'clock position is the name of the medalist: **R. BACHMANN**.

Reverse: On the viewers right side of the medal on a plain field is the image of a soldier with a rifle.

Weight: 17.9 grams

Size: 50 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Zinc

Variations: None known

Designer: Rudolf Bachmann

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Svetozar Borojevic von Bojna Medal
(Svetozar Borojevic von Bojna Erinnerungsmedaille)



Date Issued: 1916

Reason Issued: To commemorate Field Marshal Svetozar Borojevic von Bojna.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts:

- Along with Conrad von Hötzendorf, Svetozar Borojevic von Bojna was one of the most important Austrian military leaders in World War I. His name is closely linked to the Battles of the Isonzo and the Battle of the Piave
- This medal the Kovess von Kovesshaza medal below and the Type I 1916 Bohm Ermolli, Archduke Friedrich, Archduke Karl Franz Josef commemorative medals and the 1916 Franz Joseph World War Medal all share the same reverse.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal

Obverse: Inside of a raised rim is a beaded pattern. Inside the beaded pattern in the center of the medal on a plain field is the bust of Field Marshal Svetozar Borojevic von Bojna facing to the viewers left in dress uniform. Around the edge of the medal starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is the following inscription: **FELDMARSCH. LEUTN. VON. BOROJEVIC**. Translation: Feldmarschalleutnant von Borojevic. Near the edge of the medal at the four o'clock position is the medalist logo.

Reverse: Inside of a raised rim is a beaded pattern. Inside the beaded pattern in the center of the medal is the coat of arms of the Austro-Hungarian Empire superimposed over laurel boughs. Around the edge of the medal is a two part inscription. The upper part starts at the 10 o'clock position and ends at the one o'clock position and reads: **WELTKRIEG 1914-1916**. Translation: World War 1914-1916. The lower inscription starts at the seven o'clock position and ends at the four o'clock position and reads: **VILAGHABORU 1914-16**. At the four o'clock position near the edge of the medal in small letters are the initials of the medalist: **M. & W. St.**

Weight: Unknown

Size: 33.5 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Wilhelm Mayer & Franz Wilhelm

Manufacturer: Stuttgarter Metallwarenfabrik Wilhelm Mayer & Franz Wilhelm e.K.

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Hermann Kovess von Kovesshaza Commemorative Medal
(Hermann Kovess von Kovesshaza Erinnerungsmedaille)



Date Issued: 1916

Reason Issued: To commemorate Generaloberst Hermann Kovess von Kovesshaza who was the last Supreme Commander of the Imperial and Royal Army.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: This medal the Svetozar Borojevic von Bojna medal above, Type I 1916 Bohm Ermolli, Archduke Fredrich, Archduke Karl Franz Josef commemorative medals and the 1916 Franz Joseph World War Medal all share the same reverse.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: The bust of Generaloberst Hermann Kovess von Kovesshaza facing to the viewers left in uniform. Around the edge of the medal is a narrow wreath. Inside the wreath starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position is the following inscription **GENERLOBERST VON KOVESS**. On his shoulder are the initials of the medalist: **M. & W. ST.**

Reverse: Inside of a raised rim is a beaded pattern. Inside the beaded pattern in the center of the medal is the coat of arms of the Austro-Hungarian Empire superimposed over laurel boughs. Around the edge of the medal is a two part inscription. The upper part starts at the 10 o'clock position and ends at the one o'clock position and reads: **WELTKRIEG 1914-1916**. Translation: World War 1914-1916. The lower inscription starts at the seven o'clock position and ends at the four o'clock position and reads: **VILAGHABORU 1914-16**. At the four o'clock position near the edge of the medal in small letters are the initials of the medalist: **M. & W. ST.**

Weight: Unknown

Size: 33.3 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Wilhelm Mayer & Franz Wilhelm

Manufacturer: Stuttgarter Metallwarenfabrik Wilhelm Mayer & Franz Wilhelm e.K.

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Hermann Kovess von Kovesshaza Commemorative Medal
(Hermann Kovess von Kovesshaza Erinnerungsmedaille)



Date Issued: 1916

Reason Issued: To commemorate Generaloberst Hermann Kovess von Kovesshaza who was the last Supreme Commander of the Imperial and Royal Army.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal

Obverse: The bust of Generaloberst Hermann Kovess von Kovesshaza facing to the viewers left in dress uniform. Around the upper two thirds of the medal is the following inscription **K.U.K. GENERALOBERST KOVESS V. KOVESSHZA**. Translation: Imperial and Royal Colonel-General Kovess von Kovesshaza. On the left shoulder is the name of the designer: **C.M. SCHWERTWERK** and the date **1916**

Reverse: The reverse is plain.

Weight: 103.4-108.9 grams

Size: 65-66 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Gilt bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Carl Maria Schwerdtner

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Hermann Kovess von Kovesshaza Commemorative Medal (Hermann Kovess von Kovesshaza Erinnerungsmedaille)



Date Issued: 1916

Bronze Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate Generaloberst Hermann Kovess von Kovesshaza and the Surrender of Montenegro and Capture of Mount Lovtchen.

Classes or Types: Two

- Bronze
- Cast Iron

Interesting Facts: These are cast medals

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal

Obverse: The bust of Generaloberst Hermann Kovess von Kovesshaza facing to the viewers left in dress uniform and wearing a hat. Around the upper two thirds of the medal is the following inscription, **GENERAL . HERMANN VON KOVESS.**

Reverse: The reverse is has a scene composed of a mountain background and in the foreground is a snake holding a scepter in its tail which appears to be being hacked with a sword. Near the snake's head is an obelisk with a five line inscription reading **ERSTVR / MVNG / DES / LOW / CEN.** Translation: Assault on Lovcen. Around the upper two thirds of the medal is inscribed **KAPITVLATION . MON - TENEGROS** and at the bottom of the medal **13 . JANVAR . 1916.** Translation: Surrender of Montenegro January 13, 1916.

Weight:

- Bronze: 89.2-93.5 grams
- Cast Iron: 94 grams

Size: 60-67 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Bronze and cast iron

Variations: None known

Designer: Karl Goetz

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known



Cast Iron Medal





Table Medals
Kovess von Kovesshaza Commemoration Medal
(Kovesshaza von Koves Erinnerungsmedaille)



Date Issued: 1916

Reason Issued: To commemorate the commander of the 3rd army Colonel General Kovess von Kovesshaza and the storming of Lovcin.

Classes or Types: Two, Silver Medal and Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts: This medal was issued by the Kriegs fürsorgamt (War Welfare Office). Medals authorized by the Kriegs fürsorgeamt were the Archduke Franz Ferdinand Assassination Commemorative Medal, War Welfare Office Commemorative Medal, Battle of Komarow-Janowska Medal, Josef Roth von Limanowa-Lapanow, Bohm-Ermolli Medal, Archduke Freidrich Medals, Conrad von Hotzendorf Medal, Austria-Hungary Always United Medal, Archduke Eugen Commemoration Medal, Patron of the War Help Bureau Karl Stephan Commemoration Medal, Karl Bardolff Commemoration Medal, Pflanzer-Baltin Medal, Feldzeugmeister Karl Kuck Commemoration Medal, Generaloberst Svetozar Boroevic von Bojna and the Battle of the Isonzo Commemoration Medal, Hermann Salager Medal, Alexander Freiherr von Krobatin, Kovess von Kovesshaza Medal, Archduchess Maria Therese Medal, Archduchess Isabella Medal, Empress Zita Commemoration Medal, Colonel Theodore von Zynek Commemoration Medal, Death of Franz Joseph Medal, General von Limanowa-Lapanow Medal, Colonel Alfred Baron von Waldstatton Medal, Franz Baron Rohr von Denta Medal, Viktor Danle Medal, Alliance Commemoration Medal, Ferdinand von Marterer Medal, Archduke, Field Marshal-Lieutenant Peter Hofmann Medal, Colonel Rudolf Pawlowsky Medal, Johann R. Lobl Rauernstorff Medal, Prince Lobkowitz Medal.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: In the center of the medal is the bust of General Kovess von Kovesshaza facing to the viewers right in the uniform of a Colonel General and wearing the Pour le Merit decoration. In the background is a view of Ivangorod and Belgrade. Around the upper half of the medal is inscribed: **GENERALOBERST HURMANN KOVLESS VON KOVLESSHAZA KOMNDT. DER. 3. ARMEE**. Translation: Colonel-General Hurmann Kovess von Kovesshaza commander of the 3rd Army. To the left of the bust behind the neck of the general is the following inscription in three lines **O.THIEDE / 1916 / IVANGOROD - 3/8 1915**. On the right near the general's shoulder is the inscribed in three lines: **BELGRAD / 9-OKTOBER / 1915**.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is a view of Ivangorod near Lovcin with Kotar Bay in the foreground. Below the tableau is an exergue with an inscription in two lines: **LOVCIN / 11 JANUAR 1916**. Translation: Lovcin 11 January 1916. Below the inscription is the monogram **K.F.A.** (Kriegs Fürsorgeamt, War Help Office)





Table Medals
Kovess von Kovesshaza Commemoration Medal
(Kovesshaza von Koves Erinnerungsmedaille)



Weight:

- Silver Medal: 114.3
- Bronze Medal: 108.1-114.5 grams

Size: 65-66 mm in diameter

Type of Material: War metal and bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Osker von Thiede

Manufacturer: The Vienna Hauptmunzamt (Mint)

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Kovess von Kovesshaza Commemoration Medal
(Kovesshaza von Koves Erinnerungsmedaille)



Date Issued: 1916

Reason Issued: To commemorate the commander of the 3rd army Colonel General Kovess von Kovesshaza and the storming of Lovcin.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: In the center of the medal is the bust of General Kovess von Kovesshaza facing to the viewers left in the uniform of a Colonel General. Around the edge of the medal starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position is inscribed: **GENERALOBERST VON KOVESS**. Translation: Colonel-General Kovess.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is a view of Ivangorod near Lovcin with Kotar Bay in the foreground. Above the scene near the edge of the medal is an inscription in two lines: **ERSTÜRMUNG DES LOVCIN / 10. JAN. 1916**. Translation: Storming of Lovcin 10 January 1916.

Weight: 14.1-14.4 grams

Size: 33.3 mm in diameter

Type of Material: War metal and bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Unknown

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Kovess von Kovesshaza Commemoration Medal
(Kovesshaza von Koves Erinnerungsmedaille)



Date Issued: 1916

Reason Issued: To commemorate General Kovess von Kovesshaza and the storming of Lovcin in Montenegro.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: Silver 950 hallmark on edge

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: In the center of the medal is the bust of General Kovess von Kovesshaza facing to the viewers left in the uniform of a General with decorations. Around the upper half of the medal is inscribed: **DER SIEGREICHE GENERAL VON KOVESS**. Translation: The victorious general von Kovess. Below the general's left arm is the name of the designer **E.GREIER**.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is a view of soldiers storming Lovcen in a mountainous area. Around the upper half of the medal is inscribed: **ERSTURMUNG DES LOVCEN DEN 11. JANUAR 1916**. Translation: The storming of Lovcen on 11 January 1916. Below the image at the six o'clock position is inscribed in raised letters **VERLAG BALL BERLIN** and at the five o'clock position **E.GREIER**.

Weight: 14.8-18.4 grams

Size: 33.5-34.6 mm in diameter

Type of Material: 950 fine silver

Variations: None known

Designer: E. Greier, Berlin

Manufacturer: Robert Ball Nachfolger (Grunthal) Berlin

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Kovess von Kovesshaza Defeat of Serbia and Montenegro Commemoration Medal (Kovess von Kovesshaza Niederlage von Serbien und Montenegro Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1916

Reason Issued: To commemorate General Kovess von Kovesshaza and the defeat of Serbia and Montenegro.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None Known

Hallmarks: 990 SILBER

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: In the center of the medal is the bust of General Kovess von Kovesshaza facing to the viewers left in the uniform of a General with decorations. Around the upper half of the medal is inscribed: **GENERAL OBERST V. KOEVESS**. Translation: Colonel-General von Koevess. The inscription is decorated in front of the V and after the S in his name with an oak leaf. Behind the General's neck is the monogram **AH**, with the A superimposed over the H of the designer August Hummel.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is a view of a two-headed hydra (representing Serbia and Montenegro) with the heads facing each other, with a sword between the body and one of the heads inscribed **HABSBURG** and bleeding from its wound. Around the upper half of the medal is inscribed: **NIEDERWERFUNG SERBIENS u. MONTENEGROS**. Translation: The defeat of the Serbians and Montenegrins. Below the image at the six o'clock position is inscribed in raised letters **1914-1916** and at the four o'clock position the monogram **AH**, with the A superimposed over the H of the designer August Hummel. At the bottom of the medal on either side of the six o'clock position is the name of the manufacturer: **L.CHR. LAUER NUERNBERG**

Weight: 15.9-18.5 grams

Size: 33.3-33.5 mm in diameter

Type of Material: 990 fine silver

Variations: None known

Designer: August Hummel, Nuremburg

Manufacturer: Munzprageanstalt L. Chr. Lauer, Nurenborg

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Kovess von Kovesshaza Victories on the Eastern Front Commemoration Medal

(Kovess von Kovesshaza Gedenkmedaille für Siege an der Ostfront)



Date Issued: 1916

Reason Issued: To commemorate General Kovess von Kovesshaza and his victories on the eastern front.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None Known

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A square medal

Obverse: In the center of the medal is the bust of General Kovess von Kovesshaza facing to the viewers left in the uniform. Below the image of the general is an exergue with the following inscription: **KOVESS A KOVESHHAZA.**

Reverse: In the center of the medal is a scene in which five soldiers can be seen advancing. The one on the viewers left is a trumpeter and the other four are infantry men armed with rifles. On the ledge on which they are standing is inscribed in three lines the following: **IN? MEMORIAM ?OTORAIVM GLORIOS EX-ERCITVS X? A. MVN CIP? HVNGARIE MAROS-VASARHELY.**

Weight: 90 grams

Size: 60 by 60 mm

Type of Material: Zinc

Variations: None known

Designer: Unknown

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Archduchess Maria Therese Commemoration Medal
(Arzherzogin Marie Therese Erinnerungsmedaille)



Date Issued: 1916

Gold Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate the humanitarian work of Archduchess Maria Therese the wife of Archduke Karl Stefan.

Classes or Types: Three, Gold Medal, Silver Medal and Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts: Maria Theresa was the daughter of Karl Salvator and Princess Maria Immakulata of Naples-Sicily. She was married to Archduke Karl Stefan. She practiced nursing during the war under the name Michaela.

- This medal was issued by the Kriegsfursorgamt (War Welfare Office). Medals authorized by the Kriegsfursorgeamt were the Archduke Franz Ferdinand Assassination Commemorative Medal, War Welfare Office Commemorative Medal, Battle of Komarow-Janowska Medal, Josef Roth von Limanowa-Lapanow, Bohm-Ermolli Medal, Archduke Freidrich Medals, Conrad von Hotzendorf Medal, Austria-Hungary Always United Medal, Archduke Eugen Commemoration Medal, Patron of the War Help Bureau Karl Stephan Commemoration Medal, Karl Bardolff Commemoration Medal, Pflanze-Baltin Medal, Feldzeugmeister Karl Kuck Commemoration Medal, Generaloberst Svetozar Boroevic von Bojna and the Battle of the Isonzo Commemoration Medal, Hermann Salager Medal, Alexander Freiherr von Krobotin, Kovess von Kovesshaza Medal, Archduchess Maria Therese Medal, Archduchess Isabella Medal, Empress Zita Commemoration Medal, Colonel Theodore von Zynek Commemoration Medal, Death of Franz Joseph Medal, General von Limanowa-Lapanow Medal, Colonel Alfred Baron von Waldstatton Medal, Franz Baron Rohr von Denta Medal, Viktor Danle Medal, Alliance Commemoration Medal, Ferdinand von Marterer Medal, Archduke, Field Marshal-Lieutenant Peter Hofmann Medal, Colonel Rudolf Pawlowsky Medal, Johann R. Lobl Rauernstorff Medal, Prince Lobkowitz Medal.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal

Obverse: In the center of the medal on a plain field is the bust of Archduchess Maria Therese facing to the viewers left in a nurses uniform. Behind her head is inscribed in two lines: **ERZH / MARIE THERESE**. Translation: Archduchess Marie Therese. Below her left shoulder is the name of the medalist: **HARTIG**

Reverse: A scene of Maria Therese as Sister Michaela caring for a wounded soldier lying on a hospital bed. Around the top of the medal and following its contour is inscribed: **SELIG SIND DIE BARMHERZIGEN. MATTH. 5.7.** Translation: Blessed are the merciful. Matth 5:7. Below the bed parallel to the soldier head is the name of the designer: **A. HARTIG** (Anton Hartig). At the bottom of the medal at the six o'clock position is an exergue on which is inscribed in three lines **SCHWESTER MICHAELA / K.F.A. / 1916**. Translation: Sister Michaela / War Welfare Office / 1916





Table Medals
Archduchess Maria Therese Commemoration Medal
(Arzherzogin Marie Therese Erinnerungsmedaille)



Weight:

- Gold Medal: 96.4-113.5 grams
- Silver Medal: Unknown
- Bronze Medal: 96.4-113 grams

Size:

- Gold Medal: 65.5 mm in diameter
- Silver Medal: 40 mm in diameter
- Bronze Medal: 65-66 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Gilt bronze, silver gilt bronze and bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Arnold Hartig

Manufacturer: The Vienna Hauptmunzamt (Mint)

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known

Silver Medal



Bronze Medal





Table Medals
Archduchess Isabella Commemoration Medal
(Arzherzogin Isabella Erinnerungsmedaille)



Date Issued: 1916

Reason Issued: To commemorate the humanitarian work of Archduchess Isabella von Croy-Dulmen the wife of Archduke Friedrich.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: This medal was issued by the Kriegsfürsorgeamt (War Welfare Office). Medals authorized by the Kriegsfürsorgeamt were the Archduke Franz Ferdinand Assassination Commemorative Medal, War Welfare Office Commemorative Medal, Battle of Komarow-Janowska Medal, Josef Roth von Limanowa-Lapanow, Bohm-Ermolli Medal, Archduke Freidrich Medals, Conrad von Hotzendorf Medal, Austria-Hungary Always United Medal, Archduke Eugen Commemoration Medal, Patron of the War Help Bureau Karl Stephan Commemoration Medal, Karl Bardolff Commemoration Medal, Pflanzer-Baltin Medal, Feldzeugmeister Karl Kuck Commemoration Medal, Generaloberst Svetozar Borojevic von Bojna and the Battle of the Isonzo Commemoration Medal, Hermann Salager Medal, Alexander Freiherr von Krobatin, Kovess von Kovesshaza Medal, Archduchess Maria Therese Medal, Archduchess Isabella Medal, Empress Zita Commemoration Medal, Colonel Theodore von Zynek Commemoration Medal, Death of Franz Joseph Medal, General von Limanowa-Lapanow Medal, Colonel Alfred Baron von Waldstatton Medal, Franz Baron Rohr von Denta Medal, Viktor Danle Medal, Alliance Commemoration Medal, Ferdinand von Marterer Medal, Archduke, Field Marshal-Lieutenant Peter Hofmann Medal, Colonel Rudolf Pawlowsky Medal, Johann R. Lobl Rauernstorff Medal, Prince Lobkowitz Medal.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal

Obverse: In the center of the medal on a plain field is the bust of Archduchess Isabella facing to the viewers right wearing a fur trimmed coat jewelry and a diadem. Behind her head is inscribed in two lines: **ISABELLA / ARCHIDUCISSA**. Translation: Archduchess Isabella. Just to the right and below her name is the letter **A**. Below the fur trim of the coat below Isabella's right shoulder is the name of the designer in small letters: **A. HARTIG** (Arnold Hartig)

Reverse: On a plain field is the image of a winged figure facing to the viewer's left, holding a sword in his right hand and the staff of Aesculapius in his left hand. At his feet is a large helmet, a cornucopia and roses. Around the edge of the medal starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position is inscribed: **LONGI DEBEMUS MEDICARI VULNERA BELLI**. Translation: We must heal the wounds of this long war. Below the winged figure's feet on an exergue are the dates **1914 1916** separated by the vertical letters **KFA**: Kriegsfürsorgeamt. To the viewers right of the date 1916 is the name of the designer: **A. HARTIG** (Arnold Hartig)

Weight: 109.8-114.5 grams

Size: 65-65.5 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Bronze





Table Medals
Archduchess Isabella Commemoration Medal
(Archherzogin Isabella Erinnerungsmedaille)

Variations: None known

Designer: Arnold Hartig

Manufacturer: The Vienna Hauptmunzamt (Mint)

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Empress Zita Commemoration Medal
(Kaiserin Zita Isabella Erinnerungsmedaille)



Date Issued: 1916

Reason Issued: To commemorate the humanitarian work of empress Zita in WWI.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: This medal was issued by the Kriegsfürsorgeamt (War Welfare Office). Medals authorized by the Kriegsfürsorgeamt were the Archduke Franz Ferdinand Assassination Commemorative Medal, War Welfare Office Commemorative Medal, Battle of Komarow-Janowska Medal, Josef Roth von Limanowa-Lapanow, Bohm-Ermolli Medal, Archduke Freidrich Medals, Conrad von Hotzendorf Medal, Austria-Hungary Always United Medal, Archduke Eugen Commemoration Medal, Patron of the War Help Bureau Karl Stephan Commemoration Medal, Karl Bardolff Commemoration Medal, Pflanze-Baltin Medal, Feldzeugmeister Karl Kuck Commemoration Medal, Generaloberst Svetozar Borojevic von Bojna and the Battle of the Isonzo Commemoration Medal, Hermann Salager Medal, Alexander Freiherr von Krobatin, Kovess von Kovesshaza Medal, Archduchess Maria Therese Medal, Archduchess Isabella Medal, Empress Zita Commemoration Medal, Colonel Theodore von Zynek Commemoration Medal, Death of Franz Joseph Medal, General von Limanowa-Lapanow Medal, Colonel Alfred Baron von Waldstatton Medal, Franz Baron Rohr von Denta Medal, Viktor Danle Medal, Alliance Commemoration Medal, Ferdinand von Marterer Medal, Archduke, Field Marshal-Lieutenant Peter Hofmann Medal, Colonel Rudolf Pawlowsky Medal, Johann R. Lobl Rauernstorff Medal, Prince Lobkowitz Medal.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal

Obverse: In the center of the medal on a plain field is the bust of empress Zita facing to the viewers left wearing a diadem and the Order of the Starry Cross. In front of her face at the nine o'clock position is inscribed: **ZITA. IMP.** Translation: Zita Empress. Behind her head at the three o'clock position is inscribed: **ET. REG.** Translation: and queen. Behind Zita's left shoulder is the name of the medalist in small letters: **H.KAUTSCH.**

Reverse: On a plain field is a scene of the empress as Caritas protecting a small boy and a young girl of Ostmark. The boy is sitting on a monument which has the following inscription in three lines: **LIBERIS POPVLI / PATRIAE / MATER.** Translation: Protector of the peoples children. Behind the girl near the edge of the medal at the three o'clock position is the name of the medalist: **H.KAUTSCH.**

Weight: 109.4-114.6 grams

Size: 64-65.5 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Heinrich Kautsch

Manufacturer: The Vienna Hauptmunzamt (Mint)

Number Issued: Unknown





Table Medals
Empress Zita Commemoration Medal
(Kaiserin Zita Isabella Erinnerungsmedaille)



Case: A maroon leather case with gold Austro-Hungarian coat of arms and gold inscription: **K.u.K. KRIEGSFURSORGEAMT**. Interior is teal colored felt with fitted space for medal

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Colonel Theodore von Zynek Commemoration Medal (Oberst Theodor von Zynek Erinnerungsmedaille)



Date Issued: 1916

Reason Issued: To commemorate the service of Colonel Theodor von Zynek as Chief of Staff of the 7th Army and the victory at Czernowitz.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: This medal was issued by the Kriegsursorgamt (War Welfare Office). Medals authorized by the Kriegsursorgeamt were the Archduke Franz Ferdinand Assassination Commemorative Medal, War Welfare Office Commemorative Medal, Battle of Komarow-Janowska Medal, Josef Roth von Limanowa-Lapanow, Bohm-Ermolli Medal, Archduke Freidrich Medals, Conrad von Hotzendorf Medal, Austria-Hungary Always United Medal, Archduke Eugen Commemoration Medal, Patron of the War Help Bureau Karl Stephan Commemoration Medal, Karl Bardolff Commemoration Medal, Pflanzer-Baltin Medal, Feldzeugmeister Karl Kuck Commemoration Medal, Generaloberst Svetozar Borojevic von Bojna and the Battle of the Isonzo Commemoration Medal, Hermann Salager Medal, Alexander Freiherr von Krobatin, Kovess von Kovesshaza Medal, Archduchess Maria Therese Medal, Archduchess Isabella Medal, Empress Zita Commemoration Medal, Colonel Theodore von Zynek Commemoration Medal, Death of Franz Joseph Medal, General von Limanowa-Lapanow Medal, Colonel Alfred Baron von Waldstatton Medal, Franz Baron Rohr von Denta Medal, Viktor Danle Medal, Alliance Commemoration Medal, Ferdinand von Marterer Medal, Archduke, Field Marshal-Lieutenant Peter Hofmann Medal, Colonel Rudolf Pawlowsky Medal, Johann R. Lobl Rauernstorff Medal, Prince Lobkowitz Medal.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with raised rim

Obverse: In the center of the medal is the image of Theodor von Zynek facing to the viewers left in uniform. Around the image is a raised line. Outside the line following the contour of the upper two thirds of the medal starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position is an inscription as follows: **OBERST THEODOR RITTER VON ZEYNEK GENERALSTABSCHEF DER KUK**

7.ARMEE. Translation: Colonel Theodor Baron von Zeynek Chief of the General Staff of the Imperial and Royal 7th Army. To the right of Zeynek's neck is the name of the designer in small letters: **O. Thiede / 1916** (Oskar Theide 1916)

Reverse: A scene of the city of Zernowitz below which is inscribed on an exergue below the scene:

CZERNOWITZE 17. FEBRUAR 1915. Translation: Zernowitz 17 February 1915. To the viewers right near the edge of the medal at the four o'clock position is the name of the designer: **O. Thiede** (Oskar Theide)

Weight: 108-111.2 grams

Size: 65-65.1 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Oskar Theide

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown





Table Medals
Colonel Theodore von Zynek Commemoration Medal
(Oberst Theodor von Zynek Erinnerungsmedaille)

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Archduke Eugen Commemoration Medal
(Archherzog Eugen Erinnerungsmedaille)



Date Issued: 1916

Reason Issued: To commemorate Archduke Eugen's service in World War I

Classes or Types: One

- **Interesting Facts:** This medal, the 1914 Franz Joseph War Medal, the 1915 Archduke Friedrich Medal, the 1915 Conrad von Hotzendorf Medal, the 1915 Emperor Karl Brotherhood Medal, the 1915 Karl Franz Joseph Brotherhood in Arms Commemorative Medal and the 1915 Franz Joseph I Brotherhood in Arms Commemorative Medal have the same reverse.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal is the image of Archduke Eugen facing to the viewers left in uniform. Around the image is a raised line. Outside the line and following the contour of the medal is a laurel wreath. In front of the Archduke's face is the word **ERZHERZOG** (Archduke) and behind his head is the word **EUGEN**. On his right shoulder is the name of the medalist

Reverse: Inside of a raised rim is a dash pattern within which is a beaded line. Within the beaded line in the center of the medal is the image of the Austrian coat of arms. Outside of the second beaded line are two inscriptions one above the other. The inscriptions start at the 11 o'clock position and end at the one o'clock position. The outer inscription reads **ÖSTERREICH-UNGARN, DEUTSCHLAND, TURKEI, BULGARIEN**. Translation: Austria-Hungary, Germany, Turkey, Bulgaria. The outer inscription reads **GEGEN FRANKREICH, ENGLAND, RUSSLAND, SERBIEN, BELGIEN, MONTEN. U.S.W.** Translation: Against France, England, Russia, Serbia, Belgium, Montenegro, etc.

Weight: Unknown

Size: 35 mm

Type of Material: Bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Mayer & Wilhelm

Manufacturer: Stuttgarter Metallwarenfabrik

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Quadruple Alliance Commemoration Medal
(Gedenkmedaille der Vierfach-Allianz)



Date Issued: 1916

Reason Issued: To commemorate alliance between the Austro-Hungarian Empire, Germany, the Ottoman Empire and Bulgaria in World War I

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: This medal's obverse is the same as that of a wearable medal issued in the same year.

Hallmarks: 990 silver hallmark

Design: A round medal with raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the images of the heads of state of the Quadruple alliance. They are in order from the top left to the bottom left they are Tsar Ferdinand I of Bulgaria, Mehmet V of the Ottoman Empire, Wilhelm II of Germany and Franz Joseph of the Austro-Hungarian Empire. Between the top two figures is inscribed in seven lines **VEREINT / IM / KAMPF FUR DIE / SACHE DER / MENSCHLICH / KEIT**. Translation: United in the fight for the cause of humanity. Between the four figures in the middle of the medal is a down pointing sword with its tip piercing a dragon at the six o'clock position. Behind the sword at the level of the hilt is a victors wreath. On the viewers left of the sword between Franz Joseph and Wilhelm II in two lines is inscribed **WELT / KRIEG 1914 1916** and on the right **KRIEG / 1916**. Translation: World War 1914 1916. The top two-thirds of the medal near the edge starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is a wreath of laurel.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim in the on a plain field are the images of nude warrior holding a torch in his left hand and a sword in his right. The lower figure: Fama holds a trumpet in her left hand and a banner with the coats of arms of the allied nations on it in her right. Below her left arm is the sun rising. Around the upper half of the medal starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position is inscribed **DURCH KAMPF ZUM SIEG 1914 16**. Translation: Through fight for victory 1914 16. Near the edge of the medal at the six o'clock position is the monogram of the medalist **FK**.

Weight: 14.6-20 grams

Size: 33-34 mm in diameter

Type of Material: 990 fine silver

Variations: None known

Designer: Fritz König

Manufacturer: Ludwig Christian Lauer Workshop, Nuremberg

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Quadruple Alliance Commemoration Medal
(Gedenkmedaille der Vierfach-Allianz)



Date Issued: 1916

Reason Issued: To commemorate alliance between the Austro-Hungarian Empire, Germany, the Ottoman Empire and Bulgaria in World War I

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: This is a cast medal.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal

Obverse: On a plain field is the images of the heads of state of the Quadruple Alliance facing to the viewers right. They are in order from foreground to background Tsar Ferdinand I of Bulgaria, Wilhelm II of Germany, Franz Joseph of the Austro-Hungarian Empire and Mehmed V of the Ottoman Empire. Around the edge of the medal are laurel boughs. At the bottom of the medal starting at the eight o'clock and the four o'clock position is inscribed in seven lines **VIRIBUS UNITIS**. Translation: With United Strength.

Reverse: On a plain field in the center of the medal is a large mortars. On either side of the mortar are pine trees. Around the upper half of the medal starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the two o'clock position is inscribed **ZUM ANDENKEN AN DEN WELTKRIEG**. Translation: In commemoration of the world war. At the bottom of the medal at the six o'clock position is the date **1914-16**.

Weight: 9.3 grams

Size: 31 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Zinc

Variations: None known

Designer: Unknown

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Quadruple Alliance Commemoration Medal
(Gedenkmedaille der Vierfach-Allianz)



Date Issued: 1916

Bronze Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate alliance between the Austro-Hungarian Empire, Germany, the Ottoman Empire and Bulgaria in World War I

Classes or Types: Two: Bronze Medal and Zinc Medal

Interesting Facts: This medal, the three below and the 1916 Central Powers Commemoration Medal have the same obverse.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal is a rectangle within which is depicted Emperor Franz Joseph and Wilhelm II of Germany with Franz Joseph in the foreground. To the viewers left of the rectangle is the image of King Ferdinand I of Bulgaria and to the right the Turkish Sultan Mohammed V. Above the rectangle is a star emitting rays. Below the rectangle are laurel and oak boughs with a fasces superimposed on it. At the top of the medal starting at the 10 o'clock position and ending at the two o'clock position is the following inscription: **FERDINAND I. WILHELM II. FRANZ JOSEPH I. MOHAMMED V.** Near the bottom edge of the medal starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is the following inscription: **MIT VEREINTEN KRAFTEN.** Translation: With united forces. Below Franz Joseph's shoulder is the monogram of Mayer and Wilhelm: **M & W.ST.**

Reverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal is the image of a warrior facing to the viewers left welding a sword and wearing a belt with the coats of arms of the alliance members. On the viewers left of the warrior at waist level is the date **1914-** and on the right **1916.** Below the warrior is a laurel bough. Around the edge of the medal starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position is inscribed **NUR DER STARKE WIRD DAS SCHICKSAL ZWINGEN.** Translation: Only the strong will create fate. Near the warriors right thigh is the monogram of Mayer and Wilhelm: **M over W over ST.**

Weight:

- Bronze Medal: 15.8 grams
- Zinc Medal: 45.7-46.7 grams

Size: 33.5-54.5 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Bronze and zinc

Variations: None known

Designer: Mayer and Wilhelm

Manufacturer: Stuttgarter Metalolwarenfabrik
Mayer & Franz Wilhelm e.K.

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known



Zinc Medal





Table Medals
Quadruple Alliance Commemoration Medal
(Gedenkmedaille der Vierfach-Allianz)



Date Issued: 1916

Reason Issued: To commemorate alliance between the Austro-Hungarian Empire, Germany, the Ottoman Empire and Bulgaria in World War I

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: This medal, the one above, the two below and the 1916 Central Powers Commemoration Medal have the same obverse.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal is a rectangle within which is depicted Emperor Franz Joseph and Wilhelm II of Germany with Franz Joseph in the foreground. To the viewers left of the rectangle is the image of King Ferdinand I of Bulgaria and to the right the Turkish Sultan Mohammed V. Above the rectangle is a star emitting rays. Below the rectangle are laurel and oak boughs with a fasces superimposed on it. At the top of the medal starting at the 10 o'clock position and ending at the two o'clock position is the following inscription: **FERDINAND I. WILHELM II. FRANZ JOSEPH I. MOHAMMED V.** Near the bottom edge of the medal starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is the following inscription: **MIT VEREINTEN KRAFTEN.** Translation: With united forces. Below Franz Joseph's shoulder is the monogram of Mayer and Wilhelm: **M & W.ST.**

Reverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal is a laurel wreath. Within the wreath is a five line inscription as follows: **DEUTSHLAND, OSTERREICH-UNGARN / TURKEI / BULGARIEN / 1914 16.** Translation: Germany, Austria-Hungary, Turkey, Bulgaria 1914 16. Around the edge of the medal is a two part inscription. The upper part is as follows: **WELT-KRIEG.** Translation: World War. The lower part of the inscription starts at the 10 o'clock position and ends at the two o'clock position and is as follows: **GEGEN FRANKREICH-ENGLAND-RUSSLAND-JAPAN U AND.** Translation: Against the French Empire, England, Russia, Japan and others.

Weight:

- Bronze Medal: 15.8 grams
- Zinc Medal: 46.7 grams

Size: 54 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Mayer and Wilhelm

Manufacturer: Stuttgarter Metalolwarenfabrik Mayer & Franz Wilhelm e.K.

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Quadruple Alliance Commemoration Medal
(Gedenkmedaille der Vierfach-Allianz)



Date Issued: 1916

Reason Issued: To commemorate alliance between the Austro-Hungarian Empire, Germany, the Ottoman Empire and Bulgaria in World War I

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: This medal, the two above, the one below and the 1916 Central Powers Commemoration Medal have the same obverse.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal is a rectangle within which is depicted Emperor Franz Joseph and Wilhelm II of Germany with Franz Joseph in the foreground. To the viewers left of the rectangle is the image of King Ferdinand I of Bulgaria and to the right the Turkish Sultan Mohammed V. Above the rectangle is a star emitting rays. Below the rectangle are laurel and oak boughs with a fasces superimposed on it. At the top of the medal starting at the 10 o'clock position and ending at the two o'clock position is the following inscription: **FERDINAND I. WILHELM II. FRANZ JOSEPH I. MOHAMMED V.** Near the bottom edge of the medal starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is the following inscription: **MIT VEREINTEN KRAFTEN.** Translation: With united forces. Below Franz Joseph's shoulder is the monogram of Mayer and Wilhelm: **M & W.ST.**

Reverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal is a scene in which four nude and one semi nude figure are battling. They are standing on grass with some tree branches in the background. Around the edge of the medal starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is an inscription as follows: **WIR. SIND. GEWOHNT. GEGEN. UBERMACHT. SIEGREICH. ZU. KAMPFEN.** Translation: We are used to fighting victoriously against superior forces. Below the scene on an exergue within which are the dates **1914 1916.** Also on the top right of the exergue is the monogram of Mayer and Wilhelm: **M & W.ST.**

Weight: Unknown

Size: 33.3 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Mayer and Wilhelm

Manufacturer: Stuttgarter Metalolwarenfabrik Mayer & Franz Wilhelm e.K.

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Quadruple Alliance Commemoration Medal
(Gedenkmedaille der Vierfach-Allianz)



Date Issued: 1916

Reason Issued: To commemorate alliance between the Austro-Hungarian Empire, Germany, the Ottoman Empire and Bulgaria in World War I

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: This medal, the three above and the 1916 Central Powers Commemoration Medal have the same obverse.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal is a rectangle within which is depicted Emperor Franz Joseph and Wilhelm II of Germany with Franz Joseph in the foreground. To the viewers left of the rectangle is the image of King Ferdinand I of Bulgaria and to the right the Turkish Sultan Mohammed V. Above the rectangle is a star emitting rays. Below the rectangle are laurel and oak boughs with a fasces superimposed on it. At the top of the medal starting at the 10 o'clock position and ending at the two o'clock position is the following inscription: **FERDINAND I. WILHELM II. FRANZ JOSEPH I. MOHAMMED V.** Near the bottom edge of the medal starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is the following inscription: **MIT VEREINTEN KRAFTEN.** Translation: With united forces. Below Franz Joseph's shoulder is the monogram of Mayer and Wilhelm: **M \& W.ST.**

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is a fine beaded decoration. Inside the beaded line in the center of the medal is a scene in which four soldiers representing the four allied nations are battling. They are standing on a globe. On the globe in four lines is the following inscription: **GEGEN / EINE WELT / VON FIENDEN / 1914 1916.** Translation: Against a world of enemies. Near the edge of the medal at the four o'clock position is the monogram of Mayer and Wilhelm: **M \& W.ST.**

Weight: Unknown

Size: 33.3 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Mayer and Wilhelm

Manufacturer: Stuttgarter Metalolwarenfabrik Mayer & Franz Wilhelm e.K.

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Quadruple Alliance Commemoration Medal
(Gedenkmedaille der Vierfach-Allianz)



Date Issued: 1916

Reason Issued: To commemorate alliance between the Austro-Hungarian Empire, Germany, the Ottoman Empire and Bulgaria in World War I

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: 990 silver hallmark on the edge of the medal

Design: A round medal with raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal on a plain field are the images of the heads of state of the Quadruple alliance facing to the viewers right. They are in order from the left to the right they Franz Joseph of the Austro-Hungarian Empire, Wilhelm II of Germany, Mohammed V of the Ottoman Empire and Tsar Ferdinand I of Bulgaria. Around the upper half of the medal starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is inscribed **FRANZ JOS; I . WILHELM II . MOHAMMED V . FERDINAND I**. Below the busts is an oak bough and a sword. Below the oak bough is a two line inscription **IM KAMPFE / VEREINT**. Translation: United in Struggle. Below the inscription at the six o'clock position in small letters is the name of the medalist: **L.CHR.LAUER NUERNBERG**. At the seven o'clock position are the initials of the medalist **FK** (Fritz Konig). At the five o'clock position is an unknown logo.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim in the on a plain field in the center of the medal is the image of the earth topped by a flame Behind the globe are crossed swords. Above the image is inscribed **KRIEGSERKUKRUNGEN** and on the viewers left **1914** and on the right **1916**. Below the image is the inscription **IM VOLKER-RINGEN**. Translation: Declaration of war in the peoples struggle. Around the globe is a wreath. In the area between the edge of the medal and the wreath is a eight line inscription that is circular. The inscription starting at the nine o'clock position is as follows: **OSTERREICH. SERBIEN**

29.VII1914.DEUTSCHLAND.RUSSLAND LVIII.DEUTSCHLAND.FRANKREICH
3VIII.BELGIEN.DEUTSCHLAND 3.VIII.ENGLAND.DEUTSCHLAND 5.VIII / MONTENE-
GRO.OSTERREICH 5.VIII.DEUTSCHLAND. SERBIEN 6.VIII.OSTERREICH.RUSSLAND 6.VIII
DEUTSCHLAND MONTENEGRO 6.VIII.FRANKREICH OSTERREICH 12.VIII / ENGLAND. OS-
TERREICH 13.VIII .JAPAN.DEUTCHLAND 23.VIII. OSTERREICH.JAPAN 25.VIII . OSTER-
REICH.BELGIEN 28.VIII . TURKEI.RUSSLAND 2.XI / TURKE.FRANKREICH 6.XI . TUR-
KE.ENGLAND 6.XI . TURKE.BELGIEN 7.XI . ITALIEN.OSTERREICH 23.V.1915 TUR-
KEI.ITALIEN 22.VII. / TURKEI.FRANKREICH 6.XI TURKEIENGLAND 6.XI TUR-
KEI.BELGIEN 7.XI ITALIEN.OSTERREICH 23.V.1915 . TURKEI.ITALIAN 22.VIII / BULGAR-
IEN.SERBIEN 14.X . FRANKREICH.BULGARIEN 16.X . ENGLAND.BULGARIEN 16.X . ITAL-
IEN.BULGARIEN 17.X / RUSSLAND.BULGARIEN 22.X . DEUTSCHLAND.PORTUGAL 9.III
1916 . ITALIEN.DEUTSCHLAND 27.VIII.1916 / RUMANIEN.OSTERREICH 27.VIII .
DEUTSCHLAND.RUMANIEN 28.VIII . TURKEI.RUMANIEN 29.VIII / BULGAR-
IEN.RUMANIEN 1.IX 1916. At the six o'clock position are the initials medalist: **F K**.





Table Medals
Quadruple Alliance Commemoration Medal
(Gedenkmedaille der Vierfach-Allianz)

Weight: 14.2-15.6 grams

Size: 33-33.5 mm in diameter

Type of Material: 990 fine silver

Variations: None known

Designer:

- Obverse: Ludwig Christian Lauer
- Reverse: Fritz König

Manufacturer: Ludwig Christian Lauer

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Quadruple Alliance Commemoration Medal
(Gedenkmedaille der Vierfach-Allianz)



Date Issued: 1916

Reason Issued: To commemorate alliance between the Austro-Hungarian Empire, Germany, the Ottoman Empire and Bulgaria in World War I

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: 990 silver hallmark

Design: A round medal with raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal on a plain field are the images of the heads of state of the Quadruple alliance facing each other. On the viewers left are Franz Joseph of the Austro-Hungarian Empire and Wilhelm II of Germany with Wilhelm in the foreground. On the viewers right are Mohammed V of the Ottoman Empire and Tsar Ferdinand I of Bulgaria with Ferdinand in the foreground. Below the images of the leaders is an exergue with a two line inscription as follows: **GOTT MIT VNS / MCMXV**. Translation: God with us 1915. Near the edge of the medal at the nine o'clock position is the name of the medalist: **WEINBERGER** and the monogram **BM**.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal on a plain field are five female images facing to the viewers left which are the female personifications of the members of the quadruple alliance. Above them at the 12 o'clock position are the dates **MCMXV-XVI** (1915-16). Below the female images is an exergue with a two line inscription as follows: **SI-VIS-PACEM-PARA / BELLVM**. Translation: If you want peace prepare for war. Near the edge of the medal at the nine o'clock position is the name of the medalist: **WEINBERGER** and at the three o'clock position the monogram **BM**. At the six o'clock position is a 990 silver hallmark.

Weight:

- Silver Medal: 15.6 grams
- Silver Plated bronze medal: 97 grams

Size: 33.6– 61 mm in diameter

Type of Material: 990 fine silver and silver plated bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Anton Rudolf Weinberger

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Austria, Germany Alliance Commemoration Medal
(Österreich, Deutschland Allianz-Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1916

Silver Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate alliance between the Austro-Hungarian Empire and Germany in World War I

Classes or Types: Three: Silver Medal, Bronze Medal and Zinc Medal

Interesting Facts: This medal was issued by the Silver Cross Society.

Hallmarks: 1872-1922 900 silver hallmark, Schneider Brothers Hallmark

Design: A round medal

Obverse: On a plain field is the images of Emperor Franz Joseph of the Austro-Hungarian Empire and Wilhelm II of Germany in uniform with decorations, with Franz Joseph in the outside position facing to the viewers right.

Reverse: A scene of battle featuring artillery and infantry some of which are entrenched.

Weight:

- Silver Medal: 51.5-62 grams
- Bronze Medal: 46.6-52.7 grams
- Zinc Medal: Unknown

Size: 49.1-50 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver gilt bronze and zinc

Variations: None known

Designer: Schneider Brothers

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known



Bronze Medal



Zinc Medal





Table Medals
Austria, Germany Alliance Commemoration Medal
(Österreich, Deutschland Allianz-Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1916

Reason Issued: To commemorate alliance between the Austro-Hungarian Empire and Germany in World War I

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: a 990 silver mark on the reverse

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the images of Emperor Franz Joseph of the Austro-Hungarian Empire and Wilhelm II of Germany in military uniforms, with Franz Joseph in the outside position facing to the viewers left. Near the edge of the medal at the four o'clock position is the monogram of the medalist: **BM**

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field in the center of the medal is a horizontal sword with its point up. Near the tip of the sword are two dates with **1914** above **1916**. A horizontal line separates the two dates and the sword separates the first half of each date from the second. Below the dates are the crowns of Germany and Austria with that of Austria on the viewers right. Below the crowns are banderols and below the banderols are two laurel boughs passing behind the sword hilt. Near the edge of the medal near the eight o'clock position is the monogram of the medalist: **BM**. At the six o'clock position is a 990 silver hallmark

Weight: 12.8 grams

Size: 34.1 mm in diameter

Type of Material: 900 fine silver

Variations: None known

Designer: Unknown

Manufacturer: Bernard Heinrich Mayer

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Austria, Germany Alliance Commemoration Medal
(Österreich, Deutschland Allianz-Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1916

Reason Issued: To commemorate alliance between the Austro-Hungarian Empire and Germany in World War I

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts:

- Archduke Karl Franz Joseph will become emperor of Austria upon the death of Franz Joseph in 1916.
- This medal and the 1916 Archduke Military Service Commemoration Medal share the same obverse

Hallmarks: None

Design: A round medal

Obverse: In the center of the medal on a plain field is the image of Archduke Karl Franz Joseph in the uniform of a Generalmajor with decorations facing the viewer. Around the image starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is a fine line. Between the raised line and the edge of the medal starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is an inscription as follows: **ERZHERZOG THRONFOLGER KARL FRZ. JOS.** Translation: Archduke heir to the throne Karl Franz Joseph. Near the edge of the medal at the four o'clock position is the monogram of the medalist: **BHM.**

Reverse: In the center of the medal is the image of two soldiers shaking hands. The one on the viewer's left is Austrian and the one on the right German. They are standing in a field. Between the soldiers and the edge of the medal near their legs is a laurel bough. Below the laurel bough in the viewer's right is the monogram of the medalist: **BHM.**

Weight: 16.2 grams

Size: 33.9 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver plated bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Bernard Heinrich Mayer

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Death of Franz Joseph I Commemoration Medal
(TodesGedenkmedaille für Franz Joseph I)



Date Issued: November 1916

Reason Issued: To commemorate the death of emperor Franz Joseph I

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: Franz Joseph was born on the 18th of August, 1830 and died on the 21st of November, 1916

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: On a plain field in the center of the medal is the image of Emperor Franz Joseph of the Austro-Hungarian Empire wearing a field marshals dress uniform with plumed hat facing to the viewers left. Around the edge of the medal in front of the emperor's face is inscribed: **FRANZ. IOS. I. KAISER v. OSTERREICH.** Translation: Franz Joseph I Emperor of Austria. Behind his head near the edge of the medal is inscribed: **APOST. KONIG v. UNGARN.** Translation: Apostolic King of Hungary. On his left shoulder is the name of the obverse medalist. Directly behind the emperor's neck is inscribed in two lines: **GEB / 18 AUG. 1830.** Translation: Born August 18, 1830.

Reverse: A scene of the death bed of the emperor. On the bed is placed his crown and two roses. An angel kneels by the bedside morning. Stars shine through the windows in the background. Below the scene on an exergue is the date **21. NOV. 1916.** Just above the exergue on the viewers left is the monogram **FK.** And on the right the name of the reverse medalist: **L. CHR. LAVER NURNBERG**

Weight: 14.4-16.9 grams

Size: 33.4-33.5 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None known

Designer: Fritz König

Manufacturer: Manzprageanstalt Ludwig Christian Lauer, Nuremberg

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Death of Franz Joseph I Commemoration Medal
(TodesGedenkmedaille für Franz Joseph I)



Date Issued: November 1916

Reason Issued: To commemorate the death of emperor Franz Joseph I

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: Franz Joseph was born on the 18th of August, 1830 and died on the 21st of November, 1916

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal

Obverse: On a plain field in the center of the medal is the images of the crowned busts of Austria and Hungary above a coat of arms of Habsburg-Lorraine. Around the edge of the medal starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position is inscribed: **MORIAMVR PRO REGE NOSTRO AVSTRIA ERIT IN ORBE VLTIMA**. Translation: Austria shall dominate the world, let us die for our king,

Reverse: A scene of the death bed of the emperor. Next to the bed are placed the imperial crown, the Hungarian crown and an orb. Standing in front of the death bed and facing the emperor is Emperor Karl I.

Around the upper portion of the medal starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position is inscribed: **FRANCISCUS JOSEPHUS. I. R. CAROLUS I. R.** Translation: Franz Joseph I King Karl I King. In front of Karl's head is inscribed the date **21. XI. MCMXVI.** (November 21, 1916). Below the scene on an exergue is a two line inscription as follows: **IN MEMORIA AETERNA / ERIT JUSTUS.** Translation: He will be remembered for ever as just. Above the exergue on the viewers right near the edge of the medal at the four o'clock position is the name of the medalist: **WEINBERGER.**

Weight: 106-117 grams

Size: 65 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None known

Designer: Anton Weinberger

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Death of Franz Joseph I Commemoration Medal

(TodesGedenkmedaille für Franz Joseph I)



Date Issued: November 1916

Reason Issued: To commemorate the death of emperor Franz Joseph I

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: This medal was issued by the Kriegsfürsorgeamt (War Welfare Office). Medals authorized by the Kriegsfürsorgeamt were the Archduke Franz Ferdinand Assassination Commemorative Medal, War Welfare Office Commemorative Medal, Battle of Komarow-Janowska Medal, Josef Roth von Limanowa-Lapanow, Bohm-Ermolli Medal, Archduke Freidrich Medals, Conrad von Hotzendorf Medal, Austria-Hungary Always United Medal, Archduke Eugen Commemoration Medal, Patron of the War Help Bureau Karl Stephan Commemoration Medal, Karl Bardolff Commemoration Medal, Pflanze-Baltin Medal, Feldzeugmeister Karl Kuck Commemoration Medal, Generaloberst Svetozar Borojevic von Bojna and the Battle of the Isonzo Commemoration Medal, Hermann Salager Medal, Alexander Freiherr von Krobatin, Kovess von Kovesshaza Medal, Archduchess Maria Therese Medal, Archduchess Isabella Medal, Empress Zita Commemoration Medal, Colonel Theodore von Zynek Commemoration Medal, Death of Franz Joseph Medal, General von Limanowa-Lapanow Medal, Colonel Alfred Baron von Waldstatton Medal, Franz Baron Rohr von Denta Medal, Viktor Danle Medal, Alliance Commemoration Medal, Ferdinand von Marterer Medal, Archduke, Field Marshal-Lieutenant Peter Hofmann Medal, Colonel Rudolf Pawlowsky Medal, Johann R. Lobl Rauernstorff Medal, Prince Lobkowitz Medal.

ant Peter Hofmann Medal, Colonel Rudolf Pawlowsky Medal, Johann R. Lobl Rauernstorff Medal, Prince

Hallmarks:

- Vienna Assay Office Mark
- Marked on the edge Munze Wien (Vienna Mint)

Design: A round medal

Obverse: On a plain field in the center of the medal is the images of Emperor Franz Joseph of the Austro-Hungarian Empire wearing a field marshals uniform facing to the viewers left. Around the edge of the medal starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is inscribed: **FRANCISCUS . IOSEPHUS . I.** followed by a cross. Translation: Franz Joseph I. At the bottom of the medal at the six o'clock position is the date: **1830-1916**. Below the collar of his uniform is the name of the medalist: **A. HARTIG**.

Reverse: A scene of the Schonbrunn palace in Vienna. In the foreground is morning female figure with palm branch and roses at her feet. Around the upper edge of the medal starting at the 10 o'clock position and ending at the two o'clock position is inscribed: **VALE SENEX IMPERATOR**. Translation: Farewell aged emperor. Below the scene on an exergue is the date **21.NOV.1916** in three lines. Below this date are the vertical letters **KFA**. (Kriegsfürsorgeamt, War Welfare Office) At the viewers top left of the exergue is the name of the medalist **A. HARTIG**.

Weight: 118.9-133.3 grams

Size: 65-66.6 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Bronze





Table Medals
Death of Franz Joseph I Commemoration Medal
(TodesGedenkmedaille für Franz Joseph I)

Variations: None known

Designer: Arnold Hartig

Manufacturer: The Vienna Hauptmunzamt (Mint)

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Death of Franz Joseph I Commemoration Medal
(TodesGedenkmedaille für Franz Joseph I)



Date Issued: November 1916

Reason Issued: To commemorate the death of emperor Franz Joseph I

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: Franz Joseph was born on the 18th of August, 1830 and died on the 21st of November, 1916

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal

Obverse: On a plain field in the center of the medal is the images of Emperor Franz Joseph of the Austro-Hungarian Empire wearing a field marshals uniform facing to the viewers left. Around the edge of the medal starting and ending at the 11 o'clock position is inscribed: **FRANZ . JOSEPH. I. KAISER. V. OESTER-REICH. KOENIG.V. VNGARN.** Translation: Franz Joseph I. Emperor of Austria and King of Hungary.

Reverse: On a plain field is a scene in which the imperial eagle is holding a sphere on which is a crucifix. On the viewers left edge of the medal starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the 11 o'clock position is inscribed: **XXI. NOVEMBER.** Translation: 21 November. At the 12 o'clock position is a Malta cross. Next to the eagles right talon is a three line date as follows: **M / DCCC/ XXX/** (1830). Below the date is a star. On the right edge of the medal at the five o'clock position is the date **MCMXVI** (1916).

Weight: 166.2-166.5 grams

Size: 80 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Karl Goetz

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Death of Franz Joseph I Commemoration Medal
(TodesGedenkmedaille für Franz Joseph I)



Date Issued: November 1916

Reason Issued: To commemorate the death and burial of emperor Franz Joseph I

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: Franz Joseph was born on the 18th of August, 1830 and died on the 21st of November, 1916

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A rectangular medal

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the image of Emperor Franz Joseph I facing to the viewers right within a wreath. At an angle below the wreath is a palm frond. Below the palm frond is a draped table with the Austrian and Hungarian crowns atop of it. To the right of these objects is a 10 line inscription as follows: **IN MEMORIAM / IMPERATORIS / FRANCISCI JOSEPHI I / AD SEPVL CRA PATRVM TRANSLATI / PIE DE DERVM / CAES. REG. MAGISTRATVS / DAMNIS BELLI CVRANDIS PROVIDENS / ET SOCIETAS / CRVCE NIGRA GILVAQVE ORNATA / XXX. XI. MCMXVI.** Translation: In Commemoration of Emperor Franz Joseph I. who joined the graves of his ancestors on this sad day. As ruler his majesty provided for the repair of war damages in collaboration with the Black and Yellow Cross Invalid Fund 30, 11, 1916. On the right lower edge of the medal is the name of the medalist: **H. KAUTSCH.**

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is a scene in which the new emperor Karl and his wife Zita and son Otto walk behind the funeral carriage passing in front of a large building. On the viewers left edge of the medal starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the 11 o'clock position is inscribed: **XXI. NOVEMBER.** Translation: 21 November. At the 12 o'clock position is a Malta cross. Next to the eagles right talon is a three line date as follows: **M / DCCC/ XXX/ (1830).** Below the date is a star. On the right edge of the medal at the five o'clock position is the date **MCMXVI (1916).** On the right lower edge of the medal is the name of the medalist: **H. KAUTSCH.**

Weight: 108-111 grams

Size: 75 by 48 mm

Type of Material: Bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Heinrich Kautsch

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
General von Falkenhayn Commemoration Medal
(General von Falkenhayn Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1916

Reason Issued: To commemorate General von Falkenhayn, commander of the 9th Army and victor over the Rumanians at the Rotenthurm Pass at Hermannstadt.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal

Obverse: On a plain field in the center of the medal is the images of General von Falkenhayn in uniform facing the viewer. Around the edge of the medal starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position is inscribed: **GENERAL VON FALKENHAYN**.

Reverse: A scene of a mountainous area with a medieval tower with a soldier standing guard at its entrance and an attached building in the foreground. Around the upper edge of the medal starting at the 10 o'clock position and ending at the one o'clock position is inscribed: **DER ROTHENTURMPASS 1916**. Translation: Rotenthurm Pass 1916.

Weight: Unknown

Size: Unknown

Type of Material: Zink

Variations: None known

Designer: Unknown

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
General von Limanowa-Lapanow Commemoration Medal
(General von Limanowa-Lapanow Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1916

Silver Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate General of Infantry Josef Ritter Roth von Limanowa-Lapanow, victor over the Russians at the Battle of Limanowa-Lapanow in Poland and commander of the forces in the Tyrol.

Classes or Types: Two: Silver Medal and Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts: This medal was issued by the Kriegsfürsorgeamt (War Welfare Office). Medals authorized by the Kriegsfürsorgeamt were the Archduke Franz Ferdinand Assassination Commemorative Medal, War Welfare Office Commemorative Medal, Battle of Komarow-Janowska Medal, Josef Roth von Limanowa-Lapanow, Bohm-Ermolli Medal, Archduke Freidrich Medals, Conrad von Hotzendorf Medal, Austria-Hungary Always United Medal, Archduke Eugen Commemoration Medal, Patron of the War Help Bureau Karl Stephan Commemoration Medal, Karl Bardolff Commemoration Medal, Pflanzer-Baltin Medal, Feldzeugmeister Karl Kuck Commemoration Medal, Generaloberst Svetozar Borojevic von Bojna and the Battle of the Isonzo Commemoration Medal, Hermann Salager Medal, Alexander Freiherr von Krobatin, Kovess von Kovesshaza Medal, Archduchess Maria Therese Medal, Archduchess Isabella Medal, Empress Zita Commemoration Medal, Colonel Theodore von Zynek Commemoration Medal, Death of Franz Joseph Medal, General von Limanowa-Lapanow Medal, Colonel Alfred Baron von Waldstatton Medal, Franz Baron Rohr von Denta Medal, Viktor Danle Medal, Alliance Commemoration Medal, Ferdinand von Marterer Medal, Archduke, Field Marshal-Lieutenant Peter Hofmann Medal, Colonel Rudolf Pawlowsky Medal, Johann R. Lobl Rauernstorff Medal, Prince Lobkowitz Medal.

- The Battle of Limanowa-Lapanow took place from December 1st to 14th, 1914 in Western Galicia between the forces of Austria-Hungary and Germany and the forces of Russia and ultimately led to a tactical withdrawal of the 3rd Russian Army and prevented the encirclement of Krakow.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field in the center of the medal is the image of General von Limanowa-Lapanow in uniform with decorations facing to the viewer's right. Around the edge of the medal starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position is inscribed: **General der Infanterie Josef Ritter von Limanowa-Lapanow**. Translation: General of Infantry Josef von Limanowa-Lapanow. Behind the general's neck at the nine o'clock position is the name of the medalist **O.Thiede** over the date **1916**.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is a scene of the Battle of Limanowa-Lapanow. Below the tableau is an exergue with an inscription in two lines: **LIMANOWA / Dezember 1914**. Translation: Limanowa December 1914. Below the inscription is the monogram **K.F.A.** (Kriegs Fürsorgeamt, War Help Office) On the top right edge of the exergue is the name of the medalist **O.Thiede** and the date **1916**.

Weight:

- Silver Medal: Unknown
- Bronze Medal: 114.5-117 grams





Table Medals
General von Limanowa-Lapanow Commemoration Medal
(General von Limanowa-Lapanow Gedenkmedaille)



Size: 65-65.5 mm in diameter

Bronze Medal

Type of Material: Silver plated bronze and bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Oskar Thiede

Manufacturer: The Vienna Hauptmunzamt (Mint)

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Colonel Alfred Baron von Waldstatton Commemoration Medal
(Oberst Alfred Freiherr von Waldstatton Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1916

Reason Issued: To commemorate Colonel Alfred Baron von Waldstatton, Chief of Staff of the XX Corps and the South Tyrol offensive.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: This medal was issued by the Kriegsfürsorgamt (War Welfare Office). Medals authorized by the Kriegsfürsorgeamt were the Archduke Franz Ferdinand Assassination Commemorative Medal, War Welfare Office Commemorative Medal, Battle of Komarow-Janowska Medal, Josef Roth von Limanowa-Lapanow, Bohm-Ermolli Medal, Archduke Freidrich Medals, Conrad von Hotzendorf Medal, Austria-Hungary Always United Medal, Archduke Eugen Commemoration Medal, Patron of the War Help Bureau Karl Stephan Commemoration Medal, Karl Bardolff Commemoration Medal, Pflanze-Baltin Medal, Feldzeugmeister Karl Kuck Commemoration Medal, Generaloberst Svetozar Boroevic von Bojna and the Battle of the Isonzo Commemoration Medal, Hermann Salager Medal, Alexander Freiherr von Krobatin, Kovess von Kovesshaza Medal, Archduchess Maria Therese Medal, Archduchess Isabella Medal, Empress Zita Commemoration Medal, Colonel Theodore von Zynek Commemoration Medal, Death of Franz Joseph Medal, General von Limanowa-Lapanow Medal, Colonel Alfred Baron von Waldstatton Medal, Franz Baron Rohr von Denta Medal, Viktor Danle Medal, Alliance Commemoration Medal, Ferdinand von Marterer Medal, Archduke, Field Marshal-Lieutenant Peter Hofmann Medal, Colonel Rudolf Pawlowsky Medal, Johann R. Lobl Rauernstorff Medal, Prince Lobkowitz Medal.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field in the center of the medal is the image of Colonel von Waldstatton in a colonels uniform with ribbon bar facing to the viewers left. Around the edge of the medal starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is inscribed: **Oberst Alfred Freiherr von Waldstatton, Generalstabschef des XX. Korps.** Translation: Colonel Alfred Baron von Waldstatton, Chief of the General Staff of the XX Corps. Behind the general's neck at the three o'clock position is the name of the medalist **O.Thiede** over the date **1916**.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is a scene the Folgaria Plateau. Below the scene is an exergue with an inscription in two lines: **Plateau von Folgaria / Mai 1916.** Translation: Folgaria Plateau May 1916. Below the inscription is the monogram **K.F.A.** (Kriegs Fürsorgamt, War Help Office)

Weight: 105.4-114.5 grams

Size: 65 mm in diameter

Type of Material: bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Oskar Thiede

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown





Table Medals
Colonel Alfred Baron von Waldstatton Commemoration Medal
(Oberst Alfred Freiherr von Waldstatton Gedenkmedaille)

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Heroic Defenders of Central Galicia Commemoration Medal
(Heldenmutigen Verteidiger Mittelgaliziens Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1916

Reason Issued: To commemorate the heroic defenders of Central Galicia

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None Known

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: on a plain field are the images of a soldier and a woman facing to the viewers left. The soldier is placing a sword and the woman flowers on a memorial to the defenders of Central Galicia. Above the memorial is a tree. Around the edge of the medal starting and ending at the six o'clock position is inscribed: **VERTEIDIGER MITTELGALIZIENS 1914- PRZEMYSL-1915 DEM ANDENKEN DER HELDENMUTIGEN**. Translation: In memory of the defenders of Central Galicia 1914-Przemysl-1915. At the bottom of the medal at the six o'clock position is the name of the medalist **K. PERL** over the date **1916**.

Reverse: On a plain field is a eight line inscription which reads **RAWA RUSKA - GRO= / DEK JAG. KOMA = / RNO-SIENIAWA - JA = / ROSLAU-MAGIEROW / STARY SAMBOR-TA= / STANOWICE-DUK = / LAER-LUPKOWER / = UZSOKER PASS =**.

Weight: 116.8 grams

Size: 79 mm in diameter

Type of Material: zinc

Variations: None known

Designer: K. Perl

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Franz Baron Rohr von Denta Commemoration Medal
(Franz Freiherr Rohr von Denta Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1916

Reason Issued: To commemorate General of Cavalry (later Field Marshal) Franz Freiherr Rohr von Denta, Commander of the 10th Army and later army group Rohr (Later Chief of Staff in Transylvania and Bukovina) and the fighting on the southwest front.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: This medal was issued by the Kriegsfürsorgeamt (War Welfare Office). Medals authorized by the Kriegsfürsorgeamt were the Archduke Franz Ferdinand Assassination Commemorative Medal, War Welfare Office Commemorative Medal, Battle of Komarow-Janowska Medal, Josef Roth von Limanowa-Lapanow, Bohm-Ermolli Medal, Archduke Freidrich Medals, Conrad von Hotzendorf Medal, Austria-Hungary Always United Medal, Archduke Eugen Commemoration Medal, Patron of the War Help Bureau Karl Stephan Commemoration Medal, Karl Bardolff Commemoration Medal, Pflanze-Baltin Medal, Feldzeugmeister Karl Kuck Commemoration Medal, Generaloberst Svetozar Boroevic von Bojna and the Battle of the Isonzo Commemoration Medal, Hermann Salager Medal, Alexander Freiherr von Krobatin, Kovess von Kovesshaza Medal, Archduchess Maria Therese Medal, Archduchess Isabella Medal, Empress Zita Commemoration Medal, Colonel Theodore von Zynek Commemoration Medal, Death of Franz Joseph Medal, General von Limanowa-Lapanow Medal, Colonel Alfred Baron von Waldstatton Medal, Franz Baron Rohr von Denta Medal, Viktor Danle Medal, Alliance Commemoration Medal, Ferdinand von Marterer Medal, Archduke, Field Marshal-Lieutenant Peter Hofmann Medal, Colonel Rudolf Pawlowsky Medal, Johann R. Lobl Rauernstorff Medal, Prince Lobkowitz Medal.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal

Obverse: On a plain field in the center of the medal is the image of General von Denta in uniform with decorations facing to the viewers left. Behind his head is inscribed in two lines: **G.D.K. / ROHR**. Translation: General of Cavalry Rohr. On the general's shoulder near the edge of the medal near the six o'clock position is the name of the medalist **A. HARTIG**.

Reverse: Inside a beaded rim is a scene of Mount Peralba. Below the scene is a horizontal sword embellished with laurel and oak boughs. On top of it in its center is the Carinthian coat of arms with the date **1915** to the viewers left and **1916** to the right. Below the sword hilt is the monogram **K.F.A.** (Kriegs Fürsorgeamt, War Help Office). Below the tip of the sword is the name of the medalist: **A. HARTIG**.

Weight: 110.4-112.5 grams

Size: 65-66 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Arnold Hartig

Manufacturer: The Vienna Hauptmünzamt (Mint)

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known **Miniature:** None known





Table Medals
Viktor Dankl von Krasnik Commemoration Medal
(Viktor Dankl von Krasnik Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1916

Reason Issued: To commemorate General of Cavalry Viktor Karl Freiherr Dankl von Krasnik, Commander of the defense of the Tyrol and his victories on the Italian front and in Trentino.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts:

- Won the Battle of Krasnik against the Russians in 1914 and Commander of Defense Command Tyrol in 1915-16.
- This medal was also issued as a wearable medal.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal

Obverse: On a plain field in the center of the medal is the image of General von Krasnik in uniform facing to the viewers left. Around the upper edge of the medal starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is inscribed: **L.U.KDT. G.D.K. VIKTOR.DANKL TIROL 1915 = 1916**. Translation: Defense Force Commander General of Cavalry Viktor Dankl Tyrol 1915-1916. Behind the general's neck near the edge of the medal near the three o'clock position is the name of the medalist **L. HUJER**.

Reverse: On a plain field is a scene of a soldier on guard in a mountainous environment. Around the upper edge of the medal starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is inscribed: **UNERSCHUTTER-LICH=UND-TREU**. Translation: Steadfast and faithful. At the bottom of the medal at the six o'clock position is the name of the medalist **L. HUJER**.

Weight: 77.2-92.4 grams

Size: 59.5-60 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Zinc

Variations: None known

Designer: Ludwig Hujer

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Viktor Dankl von Krasnik Commemoration Medal
(Viktor Dankl von Krasnik Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1916

Reason Issued: To commemorate General of Cavalry Viktor Karl Freiherr Dankl von Krasnik, Commander of the defense of the Tyrol.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: Won the Battle of Krasnik against the Russians in 1914 and Commander of Defense Command Tirol in 1915-16,

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal

Obverse: On a plain field in the center of the medal is the image of General von Krasnik in uniform facing to the viewers right. Around the upper edge of the medal starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position is inscribed: **GO. VIKTOR DANKL**. Translation: Generaloberst Vicktor Dankl. Near the edge of the medal at the four o'clock position is the name of the medalist **R.BACHMANN**.

Reverse: On a plain field is a scene of a soldier on guard in a mountainous environment.

Weight: 42.2 grams

Size: 50.1 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Zinc

Variations: None known

Designer: Ludwig Hujer (Some experts attribute this medal to R. Bachmann)

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Viktor Dankl von Krasnik Commemoration Medal (Viktor Dankl von Krasnik Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1916

Reason Issued: To commemorate General of Cavalry Viktor Karl Freiherr Dankl von Krasnik, Commander of the defense of the Tyrol.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: One

Interesting Facts: This medal was issued by the Kriegsfursorgamt (War Welfare Office). Medals authorized by the Kriegsfursorgamt were the Archduke Franz Ferdinand Assassination Commemorative Medal, War Welfare Office Commemorative Medal, Battle of Komarow-Janowska Medal, Josef Roth von Limanowa-Lapanow, Bohm-Ermolli Medal, Archduke Freidrich Medals, Conrad von Hotzendorf Medal, Austria-Hungary Always United Medal, Archduke Eugen Commemoration Medal, Patron of the War Help Bureau Karl Stephan Commemoration Medal, Karl Bardolff Commemoration Medal, Pflanzner-Baltin Medal, Feldzeugmeister Karl Kuck Commemoration Medal, Generaloberst Svetozar Boroevic von Bojna and the Battle of the Isonzo Commemoration Medal, Hermann Salager Medal, Alexander Freiherr von Krobatin, Kovess von Kovesshaza Medal, Archduchess Maria Therese Medal, Archduchess Isabella Medal, Empress Zita Commemoration Medal, Colonel Theodore von Zynek Commemoration Medal, Death of Franz Joseph Medal, General von Limanowa-Lapanow Medal, Colonel Alfred Baron von Waldstatton Medal, Franz Baron Rohr von Denta Medal, Viktor Danle Medal, Alliance Commemoration Medal, Ferdinand von Marterer Medal, Archduke, Field Marshal-Lieutenant Peter Hofmann Medal, Colonel Rudolf Pawlowsky Medal, Johann R. Lobl Rauernstorff Medal, Prince Lobkowitz Medal.

- Viktor Dankl von Krasnik won the Battle of Krasnik against the Russians in 1914 and was Commander of Defense Command Tirol in 1915-16,

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim.

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is a fine raised line within which is the image of General von Krasnik in uniform with decorations facing to the viewers left. Around the upper edge of the medal starting at the seven o'clock position and ending near the five o'clock position is inscribed: **K.u.K LANDESVERTEIDIGUNGSKOMDT. v. TIROL G.D.C. VICTOR DANKL**. Translation: Imperial and Royal State Defense Commander of Tyrol General of Cavalry Viktor Dankl. At the base of the general's shoulder near the edge of the medal at the five o'clock position is the name of the medalist **C.M. SCHWERDTNER**.

Reverse: On a plain field is a scene of a soldier on guard in a mountainous environment. At the base of the scene at the six o'clock position is the name of the medalist **C.M. SCHWERDTNER**.

Weight: 109.2-115.1 grams

Size: 65 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Carl Maria Schwerdtner

Manufacturer: The Vienna Hauptmunzamt (Mint)

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown





Table Medals
Viktor Dankl von Krasnik Commemoration Medal
(Viktor Dankl von Krasnik Gedenkmedaille)

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Viktor Dankl von Krasnik Commemoration Medal
(Viktor Dankl von Krasnik Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1916

Silver Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate General of Cavalry Viktor Karl Freiherr Dankl von Krasnik, Commander of the defense of the Tyrol.

Classes or Types: Two: Silver Medal and Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts: Viktor Dankl von Krasnik won the Battle of Krasnik against the Russians in 1914 and was Commander of Defense Command Tirol in 1915-16,

- This medal and the Wilhelm II, Generaloberst von Eichhorn, Conrad von Hotzendorf and von Linsingen medals below have the same reverse.

Hallmarks: Silver 950 fineness mark on the edge of the silver medal.

Design: A round medal with a raised rim.

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is a floral design within which on a plain field on which is the image of General von Krasnik in uniform with decorations facing slightly to the viewers right. Around the upper edge of the medal starting at the eight o'clock position and ending near the four o'clock position is inscribed:

FELDM. LEUTN. VIKTOR DANKL. Translation: Feldmarschal-Leutnant Viktor Dankl. Near the edge of the medal at the five o'clock position is the name of the medalist **M. W.ST.**

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is a beaded line. Inside the beaded line on a plain field is a nine line inscription, the first line of which is curved to fit the contour of the medal, as follows: **WELTKRIEG / DEUTSCHLAND / ÖSTERREICH-UNGARN. / TURKEI, BULGARIEN / GEGEN / FRANKREICH, ENGLAND / RUSSLAND, SERBIEN / BELGIEN, MONTEN. / U.S.W.** Translation: World War Germany Austria-Hungary, Turkey, Bulgaria against French Empire, England, Russia, Serbia, Belgium, Montenegro, etc. Between the first and second word is a cross and between the forth word and the fifth is a horizontal sword with a laurel bough raped around it and the dates **1914 1916** on the blade.

Weight:

- Silver Medal: 14.8-15.2 grams
- Bronze Medal: Unknown

Size: 33.5 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver and bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Mayer and Wilhelm

Manufacturer: Stuttgart Mint

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known



Bronze Medal





Table Medals
Viktor Dankl von Krasnik Commemoration Medal
(Viktor Dankl von Krasnik Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1916

Silver Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate General of Cavalry Viktor Karl Freiherr Dankl von Krasnik, Commander of the defense of the Tyrol.

Classes or Types: Two: Silver Medal and Iron Medal

Interesting Facts: Viktor Dankl von Krasnik won the Battle of Krasnik against the Russians in 1914 and was Commander of Defense Command Tirol in 1915-16,

Hallmarks: 900 SILBER AND 990 SILBER

Design: A round medal with a raised rim.

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the image of General von Krasnik in uniform with a decoration facing to the viewers left. Around the edge of the medal starting at the seven o'clock position and ending near the four o'clock position is inscribed: **K.U.K. GENERAL D KAVALLERIE VIKTOR V DANKL**. Translation: Imperial and Royal General of Cavalry Viktor Dankl. Near the edge of the medal at the five o'clock position is the name of the medalist **L. CHR. LAUER.FK.NURNBG**

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is a scene in which a mortar is being maned by four soldiers in a forest. Below the scene is an exergue with a raised line at the top within which is a two line inscription, the second line of which follows the contour of the medal. The inscription reads: **1914/1916 / TREUE WACHT IM SUDEN**. Translation: Loyally keeps watch in the south.

Weight:

- Silver Medal: 17.6-18.8 grams
- Iron Medal: 15.7 grams

Size: 33-33.3 mm in diameter

Type of Material: 900 and 990 fine silver and silver plated iron

Variations:

- Type I: As described above
- Type II: As described above except the obverse inscription is as follows: **GENERALOBERST VIKT. VON DANKL**

Designer: Fritz Konig and Ludwig Christian Lauer

Manufacturer: Mayer and Wilhelm

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known



Type II Iron Medal





Table Medals
Viktor Dankl von Krasnik Commemoration Medal
(Viktor Dankl von Krasnik Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1916

Reason Issued: To commemorate General of Cavalry Viktor Karl Freiherr Dankl von Krasnik, Commander of the defense of the Tyrol.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts:

- Viktor Dankl von Krasnik won the Battle of Krasnik against the Russians in 1914 and was Commander of Defense Command Tirol in 1915-16,
- This is a cast medal

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal.

Obverse: The image of General von Krasnik in uniform facing to the viewers right on a plain field. Behind the generals head is the monogram of the medalist **GJ**.

Reverse: A naked rider on horseback holding a torch in his right hand on a plain field. is Below the scene is an exergue with a raised line at the top within which is the date: **1916**. Translation

Weight: Unknown

Size: 67 mm in diameter

Type of Material: 900 fine silver

Variations: None known

Designer: GJ

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Wilhelm II German Emperor Commemoration Medal
(Wilhelm II Deutscher Kaiser Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1916

Reason Issued: To commemorate Wilhelm II the Emperor of Germany.

Classes or Types: Two: Silver Medal and Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts: This medal, a Viktor Dankle medal above and the Generaloberst von Eichhorn, Conrad von Hotzendorf and von Linsingen medals below have the same reverse.

Hallmarks: 950 Silber on the rim

Design: A round medal with a raised rim.

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is a floral design within which on a plain field on which is the image of Wilhelm II in a field marshal's uniform with decorations facing to the viewers left. Around the upper edge of the medal starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position is inscribed: **WILHELM II DEUTSCHER KAISER**. Translation: Wilhelm II German Emperor.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is a beaded line. Inside the beaded line on a plain field is a nine line inscription, the first line of which is curved to fit the contour of the medal, as follows: **WELTKRIEG / DEUTSCHLAND / ÖSTERREICH-UNGARN. / TÜRKEI, BULGARIEN / GEGEN / FRANKREICH, ENGLAND / RUSSLAND, SERBIEN / BELGIEN, MONTEN. /US.W.** Translation: World War Germany Austria-Hungary, Turkey, Bulgaria against French Empire, England, Russia, Serbia, Belgium, Montenegro, etc. Between the first and second word is a cross and between the fourth word and the fifth is a horizontal sword with a laurel bough draped around it and the dates **1914 1916** on the blade.

Weight:

- Silver Medal: 15.4 grams
- Bronze Medal: Unknown

Size: 33.6 mm in diameter

Type of Material: 950 fine Silver and bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Mayer and Wilhelm

Manufacturer: Stuttgart Mint

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Colonel General von Eichhorn Commemoration Medal
(Generaloberst von Eichhorn Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1916

Reason Issued: To commemorate Generaloberst Hermann Emil Gottfried von Eichhorn.

Classes or Types: Two: Silver Medal and Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts: Eichhorn became the commanding general of the 10th Army in 1915 and commanded it until 5 March 1918. On 30 July 1916, while remaining in command of the 10th Army, Eichhorn became supreme commander of Army Group Eichhorn based around 10th Army, which he commanded until 31 March 1918. On 18 December 1917, Eichhorn was promoted to *Generalfeldmarschall*. On 3 April 1918, he became supreme commander of Army Group Kyiv and simultaneously military governor of Ukraine. He was assassinated while in Kyiv in 1918

- This medal and the Wilhelm II, Viktor Dankle medals above and the Conrad von Hotzendorf and von Linsingen medal below have the same reverse.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim.

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is a floral design within which on a plain field on which is the image of General Eichhorn in a field marshal's uniform with decorations facing slightly to the viewers left. Around the upper edge of the medal starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position is inscribed: **GENERALOBERST VON EICHHORN**. Translation: Colonel General von Eichhorn. On the generals left shoulder is the monogram of the medalist: **M&W.ST.**

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is a beaded line. Inside the beaded line on a plain field is a nine line inscription, the first line of which is curved to fit the contour of the medal, as follows: **WELTKRIEG / DEUTSCHLAND / OSTERREICH-UNGARN. / TURKEI, BULGARIEN / GEGEN / FRANKREICH, ENGLAND / RUSSLAND, SERBIEN / BELGIEN, MONTEN. /US.W.** Translation: World War Germany Austria-Hungary, Turkey, Bulgaria against French Empire, England, Russia, Serbia, Belgium, Montenegro, etc. Between the first and second word is a cross and between the forth word and the fifth is a horizontal sword with a laurel bough raped around it and the dates **1914 1916** on the blade.

Weight:

- Silver Medal: Unknown
- Bronze Medal: Unknown

Size: 33.3 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver and bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Mayer and Wilhelm

Manufacturer: Stuttgart Mint

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Colonel General von Hotzendorf Commemoration Medal
(Generaloberst von Hotzendorf Gedenkmedaille)

Bronze Medal



Date Issued: 1916

Reason Issued: To commemorate Generaloberst Franz Xaver Josef Conrad von Hotzendorf.

Classes or Types: Two: Bronze Medal and Zinc Medal

Interesting Facts: Conrad von Hotzendorf served as Austro-Hungarian chief of the general staff between 1906 and 1917 and was a leading figure in the origins and conduct of the First World War. He was in charge during the July Crisis of 1914 that resulted in World War I. In March 1917, Karl I dismissed him as Chief of Staff after Emperor Franz Joseph died and Conrad's Trentino Offensive had failed to achieve its objective; he then commanded an army group on the Italian Front until he retired in the summer of 1918. He uniquely served as the leading prewar tactician, prewar and wartime strategist, and wartime army commander.

- This medal and the Wilhelm II, Viktor Dankle and Generaloberst von Eichhorn medals above and the von Linsingen medal below have the same reverse.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim.

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is a beaded design within which on a plain field on which is the image of General Hotzendorf in a Generaloberst's uniform with decorations facing out from the medal. Around the upper edge of the medal starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is inscribed: **GENERALOBERST V. HOTZENDORF**. Translation: Colonel General von hotzendorf. On the generals right shoulder is the monogram of the medalist: **M&W.ST**.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is a beaded line. Inside the beaded line on a plain field is a nine line inscription, the first line of which is curved to fit the contour of the medal, as follows: **WELTKRIEG / DEUTSCHLAND / ÖSTERREICH-UNGARN. / TURKEI, BULGARIEN / GEGEN / FRANKREICH, ENGLAND / RUSSLAND, SERBIEN / BELGIEN, MONTEN. /US.W.** Translation: World War Germany Austria-Hungary, Turkey, Bulgaria against French Empire, England, Russia, Serbia, Belgium, Montenegro, etc. Between the first and second word is a cross and between the forth word and the fifth is a horizontal sword with a laurel bough raped around it and the dates **1914 1916** on the blade.

Weight:

- Bronze Medal: 12.8 grams
- Zinc Medal: 12.8 grams

Size: 33.3-33.5 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Bronze and Zinc

Variations: None known

Designer: Mayer and Wilhelm

Manufacturer: Stuttgarter Metallwarenfabrik Wilhelm Mayer & Franz Wilhelm e.K.

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known



Zinc Medal





Table Medals
Generaloberst von Linsingen Commemoration Medal
(Generaloberst von Linsingen Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1916

Reason Issued: To commemorate Generaloberst Alexander Adolf Karl von Linsingen.

Classes or Types: Two: Silver Medal and Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts: At the beginning of World War I, von Linsingen was a Corps commander in the First Battle of the Marne. He transferred to the Eastern Front where he took command of South Army in 1915. He defeated the Russian armies in the Battle of Stryi and capturing 60,000 Russian prisoners. Later In 1915, he took command of the Army of the Bug and was concurrently commander of Heeresgruppe Linsingen. In June 1916, his Army Group took part in the Brusilov offensive where he checked the Russian advance at the Battle of Kowel. In 1917-1918 he led the German advance into the Ukraine. In 1918, his Army Group was disbanded and von Linsingen became the Military Governor of Berlin

- This medal and the Wilhelm II, Viktor Dankle, Generaloberst von Eichhorn and Conrad von Hotzendorf medals above have the same reverse.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim.

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is a beaded design within which on a plain field on which is the image of General von Linsingen in a Generaloberst's uniform with decorations facing out from the medal. Around the upper edge of the medal starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is inscribed: **GENERAL VON LINSINGEN**. Above the generals right shoulder is the monogram of the medalist: **M&W.ST.**

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is a beaded line. Inside the beaded line on a plain field is a nine line inscription, the first line of which is curved to fit the contour of the medal, as follows: **WELTKRIEG / DEUTSCHLAND / OSTERREICH-UNGARN. / TURKEI, BULGARIEN / GEGEN / FRANKREICH, ENGLAND / RUSSLAND, SERBIEN / BELGIEN, MONTEN. /US.W.** Translation: World War Germany Austria-Hungary, Turkey, Bulgaria against French Empire, England, Russia, Serbia, Belgium, Montenegro, etc. Between the first and second word is a cross and between the forth word and the fifth is a horizontal sword with a laurel bough raped around it and the dates **1914 1916** on the blade.

Weight:

- Silver Medal: Unknown
- Bronze Medal: Unknown

Size: 33.3 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver and bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Mayer and Wilhelm

Manufacturer: Stuttgart Mint

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
War with Italy Commemoration Medal
(Krieg mit Italien Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1916

Silver Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate the war with Italy.

Classes or Types: Two: Silver Medal and Iron Medal

Interesting Facts: Archduke Eugene was the Commander of the Austrian Southwest Front.

Hallmarks: 990 SILBER hallmark

Design: A round medal with a raised rim.

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is a fine raised line within which is the image of Archduke Eugene in uniform with decorations facing slightly to the viewers left. Around the upper edge of the medal starting at the eight o'clock position and ending near the four o'clock position is inscribed: **SE K.u.k. HOHEIT ERZHERZOG EUGEN**. Translation: His imperial and royal highness Archduke Eugene. Just above the archdukes left shoulder is the monogram of the medalist composed of the letters **A H**.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is a scene of a soldiers defending themselves in a mountainous environment. Around the upper edge of the medal starting at the 10 o'clock position and ending near the one o'clock position is an inscription in two lines which reads: **IM KAMPFE GEGEN DEN VERRÄTER ITALIEN / 1915-1916**. Translation: In battle against the traitor Italians. Near the edge of the medal at the five o'clock position is the name of the medalist: **L. Chr Lauer Nurnberg**

Weight:

- Silver Medal 17.5-18.2 grams
- Iron Medal: Unknown

Size: 33-33.3 mm in diameter

Type of Material: 990 fine silver and iron

Variations: None known

Designer:

- Obverse: August Hummel
- Reverse: Ludwig Christian Lauer

Manufacturer: Munzprageanstalt L.Chr.

Lauer, Nuremberg, Germany

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known



Iron Medal





Table Medals
War with Italy Commemoration Medal
(Krieg mit Italien Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1916

Reason Issued: To commemorate the war with Italy.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: Sidney Costantino, Baron Sonnino was the Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs during World War I and advocated for Italy to join the Triple Entente against Austria.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim.

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is a scene of a skeleton representing death strangling a she-wolf representing Italy. Next to the skull on the viewers left is the monogram of the medalist WE. Below the scene on an exergue with a raised line at the top is an inscription in four lines the last of which is curved to conform to the shape of the medal. The inscription reads: **FÜR. LATEINISCHE. BUNDES./ TREUE/ 1915/ TRI- ENT 1916 FRIAUL.** Translation: For the Latin Federation, Loyalty, 1915 Trentino 1916 Friuli.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal on a plain field is a five line inscription as follows: **SIDNEY SONNINO DEN.REDEGEWANDTEN .** Translation: To Sidney Sonnino the eloquent . Below the inscription is an Edelweiss. Around the inscription is what appears to be a neckless composed of teeth or claws.

Weight: 94.2 grams

Size: 69.5 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Iron

Variations: None known

Designer: Walther Eberbach

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
28th Infantry Division Service in Italy Commemoration Medal
(Gedenkmedaille für den Dienst in Italien der 28. Infanteriedivision)



Date Issued: 1916

Reason Issued: To commemorate the service of the 28th Infantry Division in Italy in WWI.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known .

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A rectangular medal with a raised rim and a curved bottom edge .

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the image of a knight in full armor holding a spear diagonally across his body. At his feet is a dragon. The knight and the dragon are superimposed on a Karl Troop Cross shaped cross. The three visible arms of the cross are labeled as follows, starting with the cross on the viewers left: **ASIAGO**, **COSTESIN** and **PUNTA CORBIN**. These are the names of three major battles in which the 28th division took part. Below the knights feet is a plaque on which is inscribed: **28 I.T.D. 13-29 MAI 1916**.

Translation: 28th Infantry Division 13-29 May 1916. Below the plaque on the viewers right is the name of the medalist: **E.THURNER**

Reverse: Plain.

Weight: Unknown

Size: 26 by 41 mm

Type of Material: Bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: E. Thurbner

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Austrian in Defense and Combat Commemoration Medal
(Österreichische Verteidigungs- und Kampfgedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1916

Reason Issued: To commemorate the Austrian people and their effort to defend the empire.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim.

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the image of an infantry soldier facing to the viewers left. Behind the soldier's left shoulder is the name of the medalist: **H. ZITA**.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is a scene of soldiers marching in ranks. Below them is a scene of artillery troops with a rammer loading an artillery piece. Below the breach of the gun is the name of the medalist **H. ZITA**. Below the scene is an exergue with a raised line at the top within which is a three line inscription: **ÖSTERREICH'S VOLKER IM / WEHR UND WAFEN. / 1914-1916**. Translation: Austrian people in defense and combat.

Weight: 111-125.1 grams

Size: 70 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Heinrich Zita

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Archduke Friedrich Commemoration Medal
(Archherzog Friedrich gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1916

Reason Issued: To commemorate the Fieldmarschall Archduke Friedrich.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: Archduke Friedrich (1856-1936) was the supreme commander of the Austro-Hungarian Army in WWI.

Hallmarks: The 1872-1922, 950 fine silver hallmark on the edge of the medal, and 990 Silber mark

Design: A round medal with a raised rim.

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the image of Archduke Friedrich in uniform with the Order of the Golden Fleece facing to the viewers left. Around the edge of the medal starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is inscribed: **K.K. FELDMARSCHALL ERZHERZOG FRIEDRICH v. OESTERREICH**. Translation: Imperial and Royal Fieldmarshal Archduke Friedrich of Austria. Near the edge of the medal at the five o'clock position in small letters are the names of the medalists: **L. CHR. LAUER F. K. NURMBERG**.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field are the crowned coats of arms of Austria on the viewers left and Hungary on the right. The coats of arms are crowned with the Austrian and Hungarian crowns respectively. Between them is the smaller coat of arms of Tuscany. The coats of arms are supported on the viewers left by a griffin and on the right by an angel. Above the coats of arms is an inscription in two parts. The first part starts at the 10 o'clock position and ends at the two o'clock position as follows: **IM VEREINTEN WIRKEN ALLER**. The second part is in two lines below the first part as follows: **LIEGT DIE / KRAFT**. Translation: In the united action of all there is power. Below them is ribbon on which is written **INDIVISIBILITER INSEPARABILITER**. Translation: Indivisible Inseparable. Below the scene is an exergue with a raised line at the top within which is a stand on which is a pot containing a plant superimposed over a wreath behind which is a sword and scepter crossed. To the viewers left of the image is inscribed: **WELT** over **1914** and to the right **KRIEG** over **1916**. Translation: World War 1914 1916. At the six o'clock position near the edge of the medal are the initials of the medalist: **FK**.

Weight: 18.2-18.6 grams

Size: 33-33.4 mm in diameter

Type of Material: 950 and 990 fine silver

Variations: None known

Designers: Ludwig Christian Lauer and Fritz Konig

Manufacturer: Munzprageanstalt L. Chr. Lauer, Nuremberg

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Archduke Friedrich Commemoration Medal
(Arzherzog Friedrich Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1916

Reason Issued: To commemorate the Fieldmarschall Archduke Friedrich.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts:

- Archduke Friedrich (1856-1936) was the supreme commander of the Austro-Hungarian Army in WWI.
- This medal the Svetozar Borojevic von Bojna, the Kovess von Kovesshaza, the Type I 1916 Bohm Ermolli, the Archduke Karl Franz Josef commemorative medals and the 1916 Franz Joseph World War Medal all share the same reverse.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim.

Obverse: Inside a raised rim with a beaded design on a plain field is the image of Archduke Friedrich in uniform facing to the viewers right. Around the edge of the medal starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is inscribed: **ERZHERZOG FRIEDRICH**. Below the last letter on the viewers right side of the medal is a laurel bough. Near the edge of the medal at the five o'clock position in small letters are the initials of the medalists: **M.&W.ST.** (Mayer & Wilhelm, Stuttgart).

Reverse: Inside a raised rim with a beaded design on a plain field are the crowned coats of arms of Austria on the viewers left and Hungary on the right. The coats of arms are crowned with the Austrian and Hungarian crowns respectively. Between them is the smaller coat of arms of Tuscany. The coats of arms are superimposed over laurel boughs. Above the coats of arms is an inscription starting near the 11 o'clock position and ending at the two o'clock position as follows: **WELTKRIEG 1914-16**. Translation: World War 1914-16. Below them is ribbon on which is written **INDIVISTALITER INSEPARABILITER**. Translation: Indivisible Inseparable. Below the coats of arms is another inscription starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position as follows: **VILÁGHÁBORU 1914-16**. Near the edge of the medal near the three o'clock position are the initials of the medalist: **M.&W.ST.** (Mayer & Wilhelm, Stuttgart).

Weight: 14.3 grams

Size: 33.4 mm in diameter

Type of Material: 950 fine silver

Variations: None known

Designers: Wilhelm Mayer & Franz Wilhelm

Manufacturer: Stuttgarter Metallwarenfabrik wilhelm Mayer & Franz Wilhewlm e.K

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Central Powers Brotherhood in Arms Commemorative Medal
(Gedenkmedaille der Waffenbruderschaft der Mittelmächte)



Date Issued: 1916

Silver Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate the Alliance between Austria, Germany, Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire

Classes or Types: Two: Silver Medal and Zinc Medal

Interesting Facts: None

Interesting Facts: This medal was issued by the Kriegsfürsorgeamt (War Welfare Office). Medals authorized by the Kriegsfürsorgeamt were the Archduke Franz Ferdinand Assassination Commemorative Medal, War Welfare Office Commemorative Medal, Battle of Komarow-Janowska Medal, Josef Roth von Limanowa-Lapanow, Bohm-Ermolli Medal, Archduke Freidrich Medals, Conrad von Hotzendorf Medal, Austria-Hungary Always United Medal, Archduke Eugen Commemoration Medal, Patron of the War Help Bureau Karl Stephan Commemoration Medal, Karl Bardolff Commemoration Medal, Pflanzer-Baltin Medal, Feldzeugmeister Karl Kuck Commemoration Medal, Generaloberst Svetozar Boroevic von Bojna and the Battle of the Isonzo Commemoration Medal, Hermann Salager Medal, Alexander Freiherr von Krobatin, Kovess von Kovesshaza Medal, Archduchess Maria Therese Medal, Archduchess Isabella Medal, Empress Zita Commemoration Medal, Colonel Theodore von Zynek Commemoration Medal, Death of Franz Joseph Medal, General von Limanowa-Lapanow Medal, Colonel Alfred Baron von Waldstatton Medal, Franz Baron Rohr von Denta Medal, Viktor Danle Medal, Alliance Commemoration Medal, Ferdinand von Marterer Medal, Archduke, Field Marshal-Lieutenant Peter Hofmann Medal, Colonel Rudolf Pawlowsky Medal, Johann R. Lobl Rauernstorff Medal, Prince Lobkowitz Medal.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal.

Obverse: On a plain field are the images of Wilhelm II of Germany, Franz Joseph I of Austria, Mohammad V of the Ottoman Empire and Ferdinand I of Bulgaria, in uniform, facing to the viewers right. Around the medal starting near the nine o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is inscribed:

GVILELMVS II. FRANC.JOS.I. MEHMED V. FERDINANDVS I. Below the busts is an exergue on which is a two line inscription as follows: **VIRBVS VNITIS / MCMXV**. Translation: With united strength 1915. Near the seven o'clock position is the name of the medalist: **A WEINBERGER**

Reverse: On a plain background is the image of St. George on horseback holding a shield with the coats of arms of Austria, Germany, Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire. With a lance which he is holding in his right hand he is slaying a dragon. Behind the rider at the three o'clock position is the date **1916**. Around the medal starting near the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position is inscribed: **S.GEORGII PRECIBVS BENEDICAT DEVS VLTERIVS VICTRICIBVS ARMIS NOSTRIS CONFVNDENS PERFIDOS HOSTES**. Translation: Through the prayers to St. George, may God bless our future victories and bring confusion to the treacherous enemy. Below the dragon at the six o'clock position is the name of the medalist: **WEINBERGER**





Table Medals
Central Powers Brotherhood in Arms Commemorative Medal
(Gedenkmedaille der Waffenbruderschaft der Mittelmächte)



Weight:

Silver Medal: Unknown

Zinc Medal: 42.2-43.6 grams

Size: 50 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver plated zinc and zinc

Variations: None known

Designer: Anton Rudolf Weinberger

Manufacturer: Schneider in Vienna

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known

Zinc Medal





Table Medals

Central Powers Brotherhood in Arms Commemorative Medal (Gedenkmedaille der Waffenbruderschaft der Mittelmächte)



Date Issued: 1916

Bronze Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate the Alliance between Austria, Germany, Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire

Classes or Types: Two: Bronze Medal and Zinc Medal

Interesting Facts: None Known

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim.

Obverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal are the images of Franz Joseph I of Austria and Wilhelm II of Germany within a rectangular frame with Franz Joseph in the foreground. Below Franz Joseph's shoulder are the initials of the medalist: **M.&W.ST.** To the viewers right of the rectangle is the image of Mohammad V of the Ottoman Empire. To the right is the image of Ferdinand I of Bulgaria. Around the upper part of the medal starting near the 10 o'clock position and ending at the two o'clock position is inscribed: **FERDINAND I. WILHELM II. FRANZ JOSEPH I. MOHAMMED V.** Below the busts is a crossed laurel and oak bough with a fascia on top of it. Below that is a curved inscription as follows: **MIT VEREINTEN KRAFTEN**. Translation: With united strength.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal is the image of an ancient warrior defeating several enemies. Around the upper part of the medal starting near the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position is inscribed: **WIR SIND GEWOHNT GEGEN UBERMACHT SIEGRE ZU KAMPFEN**. Translation: We are used to fighting against superior forces. Below the fighting scene is an exergue on which is the dates **1914-1916**. Just below the top of the exergue on the viewers right are the initials of the medalist **M.&W.ST.**

Weight:

- Bronze Medal: 66.8 grams
- Zinc Medal: 13.2-13.4 grams

Size: 33-54 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Zinc

Variations: None known

Designer: Wilhelm Mayer & Franz Wilhelm

Manufacturer: Stuttgart Mint

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known



Zinc Medal





Table Medals
Central Powers Brotherhood in Arms Commemorative Medal
(Gedenkmedaille der Waffenbruderschaft der Mittelmächte)



Date Issued: 1916

Reason Issued: To commemorate the Alliance between Austria, Germany, Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: With united strength is the motto of Franz Joseph's reign.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim.

Obverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal on a plain field are the images of Franz Joseph I of Austria and Wilhelm II of Germany on the viewers left and on the right Ferdinand I of Bulgaria and Mehmed V of the Ottoman Empire. Around the upper part of the medal starting near the nine o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position is inscribed: **FRANCISCVS JOS.I.GVILMVVS II. MEHMED V. FERSINANDVS I.** Below the busts is an exergue with a two line inscription as follows: **VIRIBVS VNITIS. / MCMXVI.** Translation: With united strength 1916.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim in on a plane field in the center of the medal is an upraised sword. On the viewers left of the sword is a two line inscription as follows: is inscribed: **SIVIS / PARA** and on the viewers right of the sword is a two line inscription as follows: **PACEM BELLVM.** Translation: . Or prepare for peace and war.

Weight: 37.8-40.3 grams

Size: 45.2-45.3 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver plated iron

Variations: None known

Designer: Anton Rudolf Weinberger

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

200th Anniversary of Imperial Infantry Regiment No.1 Commemorative Medal (200jährige Bestehen der Kaiser-Infanterie Nr. 1 Erinnerungsmedaille)



Date Issued: 1916

Silver Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate 200th anniversary of the Austrian imperial Infantry Regiment No.1.

Classes or Types: Two: Silver Medal and Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: The 1872-1922, 750 fine silver mark, the 1872-1922, 800 fine silver mark, the makers mark PT, HR in a figure eight shaped frame and the makers mark PT in a rectangular frame on the silver medal.

Design: An octagonal medal with a raised rim

Obverse: On a plain field in the center of the medal are the busts of Emperor Franz Joseph I and Emperor Charles VI. The image of Franz Joseph facing to viewers right is superimposed over that of Charles VI which is facing out. Around the images starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the two o'clock position is the following inscription **200 JAHRE. KAISER. INFANTERIE Nr 1.** Translation: 200 year Imperial Infantry No. 1. Behind Franz Joseph's image in two lines in smaller letters is: **FRANZ JOSEF / I.** and in front of Charles image in smaller letters is **KARL VI.** Near the edge of the medal at the six o'clock position is the date: **1716- 1916.** Below the date is the name of the medalist: **KAPS**

Reverse: On a plain field in the center of the medal is the image of a soldier wielding his rifle as a club. Around the image is a two part inscription. The upper part starts at the seven o'clock position and ends at the five o'clock position and reads: **ZUR. DAUERNDENERINNERUNG AN. DIE HELDENKAMPFE. DER. EINER.** Translation: As a continuous reminder of the heroic battles of the first. The lower portion of the inscription is at the six o'clock position and reads: **IM. WELTKRIEGE.** Translation: In World War.

Weight:

- Silver Medal: 68.2-73.3 grams

- Bronze Medal: 54.1 grams

Size: 49-51.3-51.6-52.3 mm

Type of Material: 750 fine silver

Variations: None known

Designer: Kaps

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown



Bronze Medal





Table Medals

200th Anniversary of Imperial Infantry Regiment No.1 Commemorative Medal (200jährige Bestehen der Kaiser-Infanterie Nr. 1 Erinnerungsmedaille)



Case: The exterior of the case is red cloth. The interior of the lid is white satin. The bottom interior is red fitted velvet. The bottom exterior is white cardboard.

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Conrad Hotzendorf Commemorative Medal
(Conrad Hotzendorf Erinnerungsmedaille)



Date Issued: 1916

Reason Issued: To commemorate Feldmarschal Conrad Hotzendorf, Chief of the General Staff.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: Conrad von Hötendorf (after 1919 **Franz Conrad** was an Austrian general who played a central role in World War I. He served as Imperial and Royal field marshal and Chief of the General Staff of the military of the Austro-Hungarian Army and Navy from 1906 to 1917. He was in charge during the July Crisis of 1914 that led to World War I. From 1915 his troops were increasingly reliant on German support and command. In March 1917, Emperor Charles I dismissed him as Chief of Staff after Emperor Franz Joseph died and Conrad's Trentino Offensive had failed to achieve its objective; he then commanded an army group on the Italian Front until he retired in the summer of 1918. He died in 1925.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal

Obverse: On a plain field is the image of Feldmarschal Conrad Hotzendorf on horseback facing to the viewers left. Around the upper three-fourths of the medal is the following inscription **CHEF DES GENERAL-STABES. CONRAD.V.HOTZENDORF**. Translation: chief of the General Staff Conrad von Hotzendorf. Below the horse near the edge of the medal at the six o'clock position is the name of the medalist: **C.M.SCHWERTNER 1916**.

Reverse: A plain reverse

Weight: Unknown

Size: 70 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Carl Maria Schwerdtner

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Conrad Hotzendorf Commemorative Medal
(Conrad Hotzendorf Erinnerungsmedaille)



Date Issued: 1916

Reason Issued: To commemorate Feldmarschal Conrad Hotzendorf, Chief of the General Staff.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: Conrad von Hötzendorf (after 1919 **Franz Conrad** was an Austrian general who played a central role in World War I. He served as Imperial and Royal field marshal and Chief of the General Staff of the military of the Austro-Hungarian Army and Navy from 1906 to 1917. He was in charge during the July Crisis of 1914 that led to World War I. From 1915 his troops were increasingly reliant on German support and command. In March 1917, Emperor Charles I dismissed him as Chief of Staff after Emperor Franz Joseph died and Conrad's Trentino Offensive had failed to achieve its objective; he then commanded an army group on the Italian Front until he retired in the summer of 1918. He died in 1925.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: On a plain field is the image of Feldmarschal Conrad Hotzendorf in uniform with decorations facing to the viewers left. Around the edge of the medal starting at seven o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is the following inscription **FELDMARSCHALL v HOTZENDORF**. Translation: Field marshal von Hotzendorf.

Reverse: On a plain field is a down pointed sword with laurel branches and the Austrian crown on the viewers left of the sword and the Hungarian crown on the right. There is a two line inscription with the sword dividing it in the middle. The inscription reads: **DEMSIEG REICHEN / HEER FUHRER**. Translation: To the victorious army leader. At the six o'clock position on either side of the sword is the name of the medalist: **DESCHLER & SOHN**.

Weight: 6.4 grams

Size: 22.9 mm in diameter

Type of Material: 900 fine silver

Variations: None known

Designer: Deschler & Sohn, Munich

Manufacturer: Deschler & Sohn, Munich

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Viktor Count von Scheuchenstuel Commemorative Medal
(Viktor Graf von Scheuchenstuel Erinnerungsmedaille)



Date Issued: 1916

Reason Issued: To commemorate Colonel General Viktor Graf von Scheuchenstuel.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: Viktor Graf von Scheuchenstuel served as a lieutenant and Oberleutnant in the Pioneers until 1884 when he attended a military academy in Vienna. Following graduation in 1886, Scheuchenstuel joined the Austro-Hungarian General Staff. In 1903 he commanded the Austro-Hungarian 50th Infantry Regiment. Following the promotion to major general in 1907 he commanded the 69th Infantry Brigade, the 8th Mountain Brigade and the 10th Infantry Division. In 1911 he was promoted to field marshal lieutenant and in 1912 took over the 9th Infantry Division. During World War I he was a Corps and Army commander serving in Serbia, Albania, and Italy. During World War I he was promoted to Graf in the Austrian nobility and attained the rank of Colonel General. Following the end of World War I and the end of the Austro-Hungarian Empire, Scheuchenstuel retired from the military.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with slightly raised rim

Obverse: On a plain field is the image of Colonel General von Scheuchenstuel facing to the viewers left. Around the edge of the medal is a two part inscription. The upper part starts at the nine o'clock position and ends at the four o'clock position and reads as follows: **GENERAL OBERST VIKTOR GRAF V. SCHEUCHENSTUEL**. Translation: Colonel General Viktor Count von Scheuchenstuel. The lower part starts at the nine o'clock position and ends at the four o'clock position and reads: **1914 KOMANDANT 8. KORPS U. 11 ARMEE 1918**. Translation: 1914 Commander 8th Corps and 11th army 1918. Below the horse near the edge of the medal at the six o'clock position is the name of the medalist: **R. Pfeffer 29**.

Reverse: On a plain field in the center of the medal is a coat of arms. Above the coat of arms near the edge of the medal at the 12 o'clock position is inscribed: **BELGRADE 1915**. Separating this inscription from the one on the lower part of the medal are three wavy lines. The lower inscription starts at the nine o'clock position and ends at the three o'clock position and reads as follows: **ZUGNATORTA 1916 COLSANTO**

Weight: Unknown

Size: 65-66.5 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: R. Pfeffer

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Max Immelmann Commemorative Medal
(Max Immelmann Erinnerungsmedaille)



Date Issued: 1916

Reason Issued: To commemorate life and death of Max Immelmann.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: Max Immelmann who was known as the eagle of Lille was one of the most successful German fighter pilots in WWI. He was killed in combat in 1916.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal

Obverse: On a plain field is the image of Max Immelmann in uniform and wearing the Pour le Merite facing out from the medal. Around the edge of the medal on the viewers left is an inscription which reads: **IMMELMANN**. Near the edge of the medal at the four o'clock position is the name of the medalist: **R. BACHMANN**.

Reverse: On a plain field is a scene in which a German eagle is pouncing on a Gallic rooster.

Weight: 39.8-49.8 grams

Size: 50 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None known

Designer: Rudolf Bachmann

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Admiral Miklos Horthy Commemorative Medal
(Admiral Miklos Horthy-Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1916

Iron Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate the naval victories of Admiral Miklos Horthy.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts:

- Miklós Horthy de Nagybánya was a Hungarian admiral and statesman who served as the regent of the Kingdom of Hungary during the interwar period and most of World War II. Horthy started his career as a sub-lieutenant in the Austro-Hungarian Navy in 1896 and attained the rank of rear admiral in 1918. He saw action in the Battle of the Strait of Otranto and became commander-in-chief of the navy in the last year of World War I when he was promoted to vice admiral and made commander of the Fleet. During the revolutions and interventions in Hungary Horthy returned to Budapest with the National Army after which the parliament subsequently invited him to become regent of the kingdom. After WWII Horthy lived out his remaining years in exile in Portugal.
- This is a cast medal

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a beaded design on its rim

Obverse: On a plain field is the image of Miklos Horthy facing to the viewers left. Below his neck is a decorative element and behind his head a shield. Around the edge of the medal starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is an inscription which reads: **.M. VON HORTHY KOM .S M. S. NOVARA.** Translation: Miklos Horthy Commander of his majesty's ship Novara.

Reverse: Within the beaded rim is the image of the SMS Novara firing its guns while sailing toward the viewer. To the viewers left of the ship is a star and above it near the rim of the medal starting at the 10 o'clock position and ending at the two o'clock position is the following inscription: **ANO D-MCMXVI.** Translation: Year of our lord 1916.

Weight:

- Iron Medal: 19.2 grams
- Bronze Medal: 23.9 grams

Size: 38-39 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Iron

Variations: None known

Designer: Elisabeth von Esso

Manufacturer: Munich Mint

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known



Bronze Medal





Table Medals
Red Cross Auto Donation Commemorative Medal
(Gedenkmedaille für Autospenden des Roten Kreuzes)



Date Issued: 1916

Reason Issued: To commemorate the donation of funds to the Red Cross for the purchase autos.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: One

Interesting Facts: This medal was issued by the Kriegsfürsorgeamt (War Welfare Office). Medals authorized by the Kriegsfürsorgeamt were the Archduke Franz Ferdinand Assassination Commemorative Medal, War Welfare Office Commemorative Medal, Battle of Komarow-Janowska Medal, Josef Roth von Limanowa-Lapanow, Bohm-Ermolli Medal, Archduke Freidrich Medals, Conrad von Hotzendorf Medal, Austria-Hungary Always United Medal, Archduke Eugen Commemoration Medal, Patron of the War Help Bureau Karl Stephan Commemoration Medal, Karl Bardolff Commemoration Medal, Pflanze-Baltin Medal, Feldzeugmeister Karl Kuck Commemoration Medal, Generaloberst Svetozar Boroevic von Bojna and the Battle of the Isonzo Commemoration Medal, Hermann Salager Medal, Alexander Freiherr von Krobatin, Kovess von Kovesshaza Medal, Archduchess Maria Therese Medal, Archduchess Isabella Medal, Empress Zita Commemoration Medal, Colonel Theodore von Zynek Commemoration Medal, Death of Franz Joseph Medal, General von Limanowa-Lapanow Medal, Colonel Alfred Baron von Waldstatton Medal, Franz Baron Rohr von Denta Medal, Viktor Danle Medal, Alliance Commemoration Medal, Ferdinand von Marterer Medal, Archduke, Field Marshal-Lieutenant Peter Hofmann Medal, Colonel Rudolf Pawlowsky Medal, Johann R. Lobl Rauernstorff Medal, Prince Lobkowitz Medal.

- This is a cast medal

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A rectangular medal

Obverse: A scene of soldiers on a military vehicle with a male god at the front and a goddess with a torch in her left hand and a sword in her right next to the vehicle. In the top left corner of the medal is the logo of the Red Cross War Relief and War Welfare Office. Across the bottom edge of the medal is the following inscription: **1916 IV. KRIEGSAVTO W.HEJDA** . Translation: 1916 IV war cars W. Heijda .

Reverse: On a plain field within a dot pattern around the edge of the medal is a six line inscription as follows: **ROTES KREUZ. / KRIEGS / HILFSBÜRO. / KRIEGS / FÜRSORGEAMT / 1914-1916**. Translation: Red Cross War Relief and War Welfare Office 1914-1916. There us a decorative element to the viewers right of the date 1916

Weight: 140.9-151.2 grams

Size: 89-90 by 62-63 mm and 3 mm thick

Type of Material: Zinc

Variations: None known

Designer: Wilhelm Heijda

Manufacturer: Unknown





Table Medals
Red Cross Auto Donation Commemorative Medal
(Gedenkmedaille für Autospenden des Roten Kreuzes)

Manufacturer: Unknown
Number Issued: Unknown
Case: Unknown
Ribbon: None
Attachments: None known
Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Red Cross Horse Donation Commemorative Medal
(Gedenkmedaille für Autospenden des Roten Kreuzes)



Date Issued: 1916

Reason Issued: To commemorate the donation of funds to the Red Cross for the purchase horses.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: This medal was issued by the Kriegsfürsorgeamt (War Welfare Office). Medals authorized by the Kriegsfürsorgeamt were the Archduke Franz Ferdinand Assassination Commemorative Medal, War Welfare Office Commemorative Medal, Battle of Komarow-Janowska Medal, Josef Roth von Limanowa-Lapanow, Bohm-Ermolli Medal, Archduke Freidrich Medals, Conrad von Hotzendorf Medal, Austria-Hungary Always United Medal, Archduke Eugen Commemoration Medal, Patron of the War Help Bureau Karl Stephan Commemoration Medal, Karl Bardolff Commemoration Medal, Pflanzer-Baltin Medal, Feldzeugmeister Karl Kuck Commemoration Medal, Generaloberst Svetozar Boroevic von Bojna and the Battle of the Isonzo Commemoration Medal, Hermann Salager Medal, Alexander Freiherr von Krobatin, Kovess von Kovesshaza Medal, Archduchess Maria Therese Medal, Archduchess Isabella Medal, Empress Zita Commemoration Medal, Colonel Theodore von Zynek Commemoration Medal, Death of Franz Joseph Medal, General von Limanowa-Lapanow Medal, Colonel Alfred Baron von Waldstatton Medal, Franz Baron Rohr von Denta Medal, Viktor Danle Medal, Alliance Commemoration Medal, Ferdinand von Marterer Medal, Archduke, Field Marshal-Lieutenant Peter Hofmann Medal, Colonel Rudolf Pawlowsky Medal, Johann R. Lobl Rauernstorff Medal, Prince Lobkowitz Medal.

- This is a cast medal

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A rectangular medal

Obverse: A scene of two horses in harness on the battlefield. An explosion has injured one of the horses and the other is reacting in fear. In the top right corner of the medal is the logo of the Red Cross War Relief and War Welfare Office. Across the bottom edge of the medal is the following inscription: **1916 APRIL KRIEGSPFERD WILH .HEJDA.** Translation: 1916 war horse Wilh. Heijda.

Reverse: On a plain field within a dot pattern around the edge of the medal is a six line inscription as follows: **ROTES KREUZ. KRIEGSHILFSBÜRO . KRIEGSFÜRSORGE-AMT 1914-1916.** Translation: Red Cross War Relief and War Welfare Office 1914-1916. There us a decorative element to the viewers right of the date 1916

Weight: 149.4-158.1 grams

Size: 89-90 by 62.7-63.3 mm and 3 mm thick

Type of Material: Zinc

Variations: None known

Designer: Wilhelm Heijda

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown





Table Medals
Red Cross Horse Donation Commemorative Medal
(Gedenkmedaille für Autospenden des Roten Kreuzes)

Case: Unknown
Ribbon: None
Attachments: None known
Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Red Cross Central Records Bureau Medal
(Medaille des Zentralen Nachweisbüros des Roten Kreuzes)



Date Issued: 1916

Reason Issued: To commemorate the work of the Red Cross Central Record Bureau.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: This medal was issued by the Red Cross War Relief and War Welfare Office.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A rectangular medal with a curved top.

Obverse: in the center of the medal are three panels each of which frames a scene. The one on the viewers left portrays wounded soldier being carried by another soldier as a nurse stands ready to provide care. The one on the viewers right portrays the family members on the wounded soldier with deep concern for his welfare. The one in the center depicts Archduke Karl Stephan as Patron of the Red Cross War Relief and War Welfare Office. At the top of the medal is the coat of arms of Austria-Hungary. Below that is inscribed: **GE-MEINSAMES ZENTRALNACHWEISEBUREAU**. Translation: Joint Central Records Bureau. In each corner of the medal is the red cross symbol. On the left and right side of the medal is a floral design. In the center of the floral design on the viewers left side of the medal is the date **1914** and on the right **1916**. At the bottom of the medal is inscribed: **KOZUS KOZPONTI TUDOSITOIRODA**. Translation: Kozus Kozpon-ti Scientific Office. In the bottom right corner is the following inscription: **F. TERCSZOK**.

Reverse: Plain with the name of the medalist at the bottom as follows: **BRUDER SCHNEIDER WIEN**.

Weight: 147.5 grams

Size: 89 by 62 mm

Type of Material: Zinc

Variations: None known

Designer: Schneider Brothers

Manufacturer: Tercszok

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Archduke Leopold Salvator Commemorative Medal
(Gedenkmedaille für Erzherzog Leopold Salvator)



Date Issued: 1916

Bronze Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate the service of Archduke, Colonel General Leopold Salvatore as the Inspector General of Artillery.

Classes or Types: Two: Bronze Medal and Zinc Medal

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A rectangular medal with a curved top

Obverse: Within a concave rectangular space is the image of Archduke Leopold Salvatore facing to the viewers left in uniform. Below the concave frame across the bottom of the medal is the following three line inscription: **GENERALARTILLERIENSPEKTOR / GENERALOBERST / ERZH. LEOPOLD SALVATOR**. Translation: Artillery Inspector General Colonel General Archduke Leopold Salvator. Near the middle of the inner edge of the concave rectangle on the viewers right is the name of the medalist: **G.HERRMANN**.

Reverse: Within a concave rectangular space is the image of a large mortar maned by two soldiers. Around the edge of the medal starting and ending at the viewers bottom left is the following inscription the bottom part of which is upside down: **NAMUK MAUBEUGE GIVET TROYON LONGVY FLANDERN OSOWIEG UOWIGZ GORLICE TARNOW JAROSLAU PREMYSL LEMBERG NOWO-GEORGIEWSK. IWANGOROD. BELGRAD. LOVCEN** (the following portion of the inscription is upside down) **CAMPOLONGO. ARSIERO. ASIAGO U.S.V.** This is a list of the major battles to date. Below the concave frame in a rectangular space is the following three line inscription: **1914-1915-1916 / K.U.K. / 305 CM MORSER**. Translation: 1914-1915-1916 Imperial and Royal 305 centimeter mortar.

Weight:

- Bronze Medal:
- Zinc medal: 78.9-81.6 grams

Size: 71-74 by 40-45 mm

Type of Material: Bronze and zinc

Variations: None known

Designer: Heinrich Gustav Herrmann

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known



Zinc Medal





Table Medals
Franz Schonaich Commemorative Medal
(Franz-Schönaich-Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1916

Reason Issued: To commemorate the service of Franz Xaver Freiherr von Schonaich as Minister of War and President of the Military Widows and Orphans Fund upon his death.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: Franz Schonaich was chief of staff to the V. Corps in 1884 and commander of the IX Corps from 1902 to 1905 when he became chief of the Austrian Landwehr. From 1906 to 1911 he was the Imperial Minister of war. After his dismissal as Imperial Minister of war, Schönaich became head of the Military Widows and Orphans Fund, which was a charity organization under the umbrella of the War Ministry. Franz von Schönaich died in Vienna on 28 January 1916.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A rectangular medal with a curved top

Obverse: On a plain field is the image Feldmarschalleutnant Schönaich facing to the viewers right in uniform. Behind his head is the following inscription: **SCHONAICH**. Beneath Schonaich's name is the name of the medalist: **R. MARSCHALL**.

Reverse: On a plain field is a nine line inscription as follows: **DER K.K. ÖSTERR. / MILITARWITWEN-VND / WAISENFOND / IN DANKBAREM / GEDENKEN AN SEINEN / ERSTEN PRÄSIDENTEN / ZU GVNSTEN DES / SCHONAICHFONDS**. Translation: The Imperial and Royal Military Widows and Orphans Fund in grateful commemoration of its first president.

Weight: 122-124.5 grams

Size: 71-72 by 59-60 mm

Type of Material: Zinc

Variations: None known

Designer: Rudolf Marschall

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Friedrich von Georgi Commemorative Medal
(Friedrich von Georgi-Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1916

Reason Issued: To commemorate the military service of Friedrich von Georgi.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: Friedrich von Georgi graduated from the military academy at Wiener Neustadt and was commissioned as a Leutnant in Feldjäger Bataillon Number 6 on the 1st of September 1871 where he was promoted to Oberleutnant. From 1879 to 1881 he attended the Kriegsschule at Viena followed by action in 1882 as a general staff officer of the 5th Gebirgsbrigade during the rebellion in Herzegovina. In May 1884 he was promoted to Hauptmann 2nd class followed by his advancement to 1st class in November 1885. He was then attached to the Landesbeschreibungsbüro (military mapping bureau) and the general staff of the 4th corps Georgi served with the troops in the 27th infantry regiment from 1890 until his appointment to chief of the general staff of the 15th infantry division in 1891, shortly followed by his promotion to Major. In 1896 he was Promoted to Oberst. In 1898 he became Chairman of the 10th Department, War Ministry until January 1903. In January 1903 he took Command of the 42 Landwehr infantry brigade. In May 1903 he was Promoted to Generalmajor, in 1906 he became Section chief in the k.k. Ministry of Defense In May 1907 he was promoted to Feldmarschalleutnant and became Chief of the Landwehr. In November 1911 he was promoted to General der Infanterie, and in 1916 to Generaloberst. He retired from military service in June 1917.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A rectangular medal with a curved top

Obverse: On a plain field is the image Generaloberst von Georgi facing to the viewers right in uniform. Behind his head is the following two line inscription: **LVM. FREIH. V. GEORGI / GENERAL OBERST.** On the right lower edge of the medal is the date **1916.**

Reverse: Plain

Weight: 138.8 grams

Size: 70 by 60 mm

Type of Material: Bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Rudolf Marschall

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Archduke Karl Military Front Commemorative Medal
(Gedenkmedaille der Militärfront für Erzherzog Karl)



Date Issued: 1916

Reason Issued: To commemorate the service of Archduke Karl and the establishment of the Archduke Karl Military Front.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A rectangular medal with a curved corners

Obverse: In the center of the medal is a vertical rectangular plaque on the upper half of which is the image of Emperor Karl facing to the viewers right in uniform with the Order of the Golden Fleece. Just below his shoulder is the name of the medalist: **H. KAUTSCH**. Below the bust of Archduke Karl on the rectangular plaque is a three line inscription as follows: **HEERES FRONT / ERZHERZOG . CARL. / 1916**. Translation: Army Front Archduke Karl 1916. On the viewers left side of the rectangular plaque is the image of St. Michael and on the right the image of St. Stephen. In the viewers lower left corner is the coat of arms of Austria-Hungary and in the right the crowned coat of arms of Bulgaria and Turkey.

Reverse: Plain

Weight: Unknown

Size: 57-60 by 67-69 mm

Type of Material: Bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Heinrich Kautsch

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
100 Year Anniversary of the Kaiserjäger Commemorative Medal
(100 Jahre Kaiserjäger-Denkmünze)



Date Issued: 1916

Reason Issued: To commemorate the 100 year anniversary of the Kaiserjäger.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: The kaiserjäger were light infantry.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A quadrilateral medal.

Obverse: The center of the medal has the images of Franz I and Franz Joseph I at the top on a plain field. Franz Joseph is superimposed on Franz I. Below and to the viewers right of their images is a two line inscription as follows: **FRANZ I / FRANZ HOSEF I**. Below the two busts is a six line inscription as follows: **HUNDERT / JAHRE / KAISER = / JAEGER / 1816-1916 / 16. JANNER**. Translation: 100 year Kaiserjäger 1816-1916 January 16. On either side of the center plaque is a similar plaque on which is the image of a Kaiserjäger. The one on the viewers left is in the uniform worn in 1816 and the one on the right in the contemporary uniform.

Reverse: Plain

Weight: Unknown

Size: 67 by 80 mm

Type of Material: Zinc

Variations: None known

Designer: Jozsef Seifert

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Archduke Franz Salvator Commemorative Medal
(Erzherzog Franz Salvator Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1916

Reason Issued: To commemorate the service of Archduke Franz Salvator as the proprietor of the Austrian Red Cross and Inspector General of Voluntary Medical Care.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: He was married to the emperor's youngest daughter Marie Valerie

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A rectangular medal.

Obverse: The center of the medal on a plain field is the image of Archduke Franz Salvator facing to the viewers left. The lower part of his body is superimposed over a pattern of leaves. Above his head near the edge of the medal is an inscription as follows: **ERZH.FRANZ-SALVATOR**. Translation: Archduke Franz Salvator. In front of his chest is a six line inscription as follows: **PROTEKTOR / STELVERTRETER / DEI / ROTKREUZES / DER ? / MONARCHIE**. Translation: Deputy Proprietor of the Red Cross of the ? Monarchy. Near the edge of the medal behind the Archdukes back is the name of the medalist: **K, KOR-SCHANN 1916**.

Reverse: Plain

Weight: Unknown

Size: 50-51 by 70-71 mm

Type of Material: Bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Karl Korschann

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Dardanelles Victory Commemorative Medal
(Gedenkmedaille für den Sieg der Dardanellen)



Date Issued: 1916

Reason Issued: To commemorate the defeat of the Allies at Gallipoli.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: The Dardanelles campaign was from February 1915-January 1916.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A rectangular medal with a domed top.

Obverse: In the center of the medal on a plain field is the image of the Turkish general Enver Pasha in uniform with decorations and with a fez facing to the viewers left. Around the image is a raised border with Turkish decorative elements. At the bottom of the medal is a plaque with an inscription in Turkish script. Translation: Deputy High Commander and Minister of War. On the bottom right edge of the medal is the name of the medalist: **G.HERMANN WIEN**

Reverse: In the center of the medal is a scene of Turkish soldiers guarding the Gallipoli peninsula. Above them is the Turkish insignia. Around the image is a raised border with Turkish decorative elements. At the bottom of the medal is a plaque with an inscription in Turkish script. Translation: In Commemoration of the removal of the enemy from Dschanak Kale. On the viewers left edge of the medal is the following in Turkish script: first attack of the Allies on 27.12. 1331 AH (1914). On the viewers right edge of the medal is the following in Turkish script: Final withdrawal of the enemy on 27.12. 1331 AH (1915)

Weight: 70.1 grams

Size: 44 by 70 mm

Type of Material: Zinc

Variations: None known

Designer: Heinrich Gustav Hermann

Manufacturer: The Vienna Hauptmunzamt (Mint)

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Gold for Iron Donation Commemorative Medal
(Gedenkmedaille Gold für Eisenspende)



Date Issued: 1916

Bronze Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate the patriotic donation of gold to support the Austro-Hungarian war effort.

Classes or Types: Two: Bronze Medal and Iron Medal

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim.

Obverse: In the center of the medal on a plain field is the image of a woman donating her gold jewelry. Above the image is the following inscription: **IN EISERNER ZEIT**. Translation: In the iron age. Below the female figure is the date **1916**. Below the date is a decorative element.

Reverse: In the center of the medal on a plain field is a five line inscription as follows: **GOLD / GAB ICH ZUR / WEHR EISEN / NAHM ICH ZUR / EHR**. Translation: I gave gold for defense and received iron for honor. Below the inscription is a laurel wreath. At the bottom of the medal at the six o'clock position is the name of the medalist: **HOSAEUS**

Weight:

- Bronze Medal: Unknown
 - Iron Medal: 15.1-16.6 grams
- Size:** 39.7-40 mm in diameter
- Type of Material:** Bronze and Iron
- Variations:** None known
- Designer:** Hosaeus
- Manufacturer:** Unknown
- Number Issued:** Unknown
- Case:** Unknown
- Ribbon:** None
- Attachments:** None known
- Miniature:** None known



Iron Medal





Table Medals
Polish Legion Commemorative Medal
(Gedenkmedaille der Polnischen Legion)



Date Issued: 1916

Reason Issued: To commemorate the creation of the Polish Legion.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: The Polish Legion was created by Jozef Pilsudski and fought as a component of the Central Powers armed forces against Russia. Its goal was to reestablish a united Poland.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal.

Obverse: In the center of the medal on a plain field is the image of Jozef Pilsudski facing to the viewers right. Behind the image of Pilsudski is the following three line inscription: **IOZEF / PILSUDSKI / WODZ**. In front of the image of Pilsudski is the following two line inscription: **LEGION-POLSKCH / 6.VIII.1914**. Translation: Polish Legion August 6, 1914. Below the image of Pilsudski, near the edge of the medal at the five o'clock position is the name of the medalist: **LEWENDOWSKI 1916**

Reverse: In the center of the medal, inside a raised rim on a plain field is the image of a winged hussar holding a shield with the Polish coat of arms. To his right is a lance with a victor's wreath and to his left a sword with a victor's wreath. The shield is superimposed over a dragon. On either side of the shield is a two line inscription as follows: **PRAWEM DZIS / NASZEM LVB.IV.TRO**. Translation: Today's law is our guide. Around the edge of the medal on a raised area is the following inscription: **ZMARTWYGHWSTANIE DASZ-IE-PANIE!** Translation: You will give me resurrection lord! At the bottom of the medal at the six o'clock position is the date **1914**. Inside the raised rim of the medal at the three o'clock position is the name of the medalist: **LEWENDOWSKI 1916**

Weight: Unknown

Size: 50 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Zinc

Variations: None known

Designer: Stanislaw Roman Lewendowski

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Polish Legion Commemorative Medal
(Gedenkmedaille der Polnischen Legion)



Date Issued: 1916

Reason Issued: To commemorate the creation of the Polish Legion.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: The Polish Legion was created by Jozef Pilsudski and fought as a component of the Central Powers armed forces against Russia. Its goal was to reestablish a united Poland.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rope style rim.

Obverse: In the center of the medal inside a raised rope design rim is a scene of Polish legionaries charging to the viewers left. Above the legionnaires is an eagle. Below the scene is an exergue with a two line inscription: **LEGIONY POLSKIE / 1914-1915-1916**. Translation: Polish Legion 1914-1915-1916.

Reverse: In the center of the medal inside a raised rope design rim is a scene in which two nude males are featured. The one on the viewers right is facing to the right and holding a crown in his left hand and a hammer in his right with which he is striking an anvil. The man standing next to him is looking at the crown and hitting the anvil with a hammer he holds in his right hand.

Weight: 44.5 grams

Size: 60 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Zinc

Variations: None known

Designer: Jan Wysocki

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

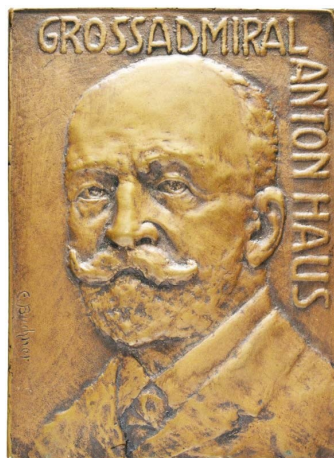
Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Grand Admiral Haus Commemorative Medal
(Gedenkmedaille für Großadmiral Haus)



Date Issued: 1916

Reason Issued: To commemorate the service of Grand Admiral Anton Freiherr Haus.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: Anton Freiherr Haus was fleet commander of the Austro-Hungarian Navy in World War I and was the navy's Grand Admiral from 1916 until his death in 1917. Prior to be promoted to Grand Admiral he commanded the naval raids on the Italian east coast in 1915.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A rectangular medal with a curved corners

Obverse: In the center of the medal on a plain field is the image of Grand Admiral Anton Freiherr Haus facing to the viewers left. To the left of the admirals face near the edge of the medal is the name of the medalist in script: **E.BUCHNER**. Above and to the right of the bust of Anton Haus is the following inscription: **GROSSADMIRAL ANTON HAUS**. Translation: Grand Admiral Anton Haus.

Reverse: Plain

Weight: Unknown

Size: 67 by 92 mm

Type of Material: Bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: E. Buchner

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
General Hajeck Commemorative Medal
(General Hajeck Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1916

Reason Issued: To commemorate the service of Feldmarschalleutnant August Hajeck military commander of Lemberg, Bohemia.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A rectangular medal

Obverse: In the center of the medal in an oval frame is the image of Feldmarschalleutnant August Hajeck in uniform with decorations, facing to the viewers left. Around the oval frame are four oak boughs. Below the oval frame is the following four line inscription: **FMLT. / AUGUST HAJECK / MILITARKOMAT / LEMBERG.** Translation: Feldmarschalleutnant August Hajeck military commander of Lemberg. Below that inscription in each corner of the medal is a date reading from the viewers left to right **1915 1916**.

To the left of the admirals face near the edge of the medal is the name of the medalist in script:

E.BUCHNER.

Reverse: Plain

Weight: Unknown

Size: 47.5 by 66 mm

Type of Material: Bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Jakubowski

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

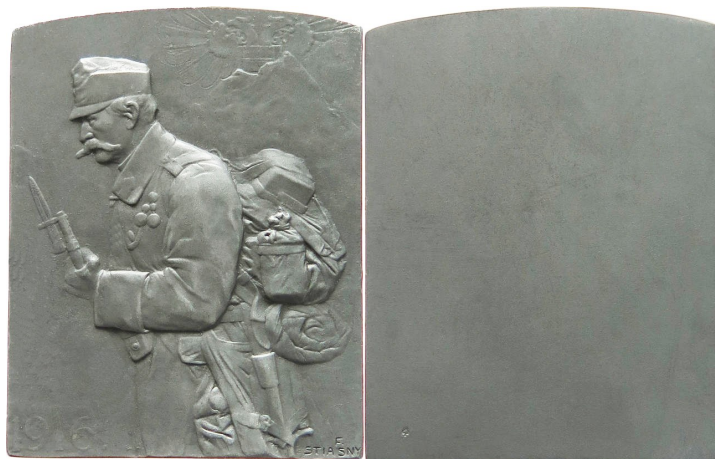
Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Infantry Commemorative Medal
(Infanterie-Erinnerungsmedaille)



Date Issued: 1916

Reason Issued: To commemorate the service of the infantry in WWI.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A rectangular medal with a curved top

Obverse: In the center of the medal is the image of an infantryman with a full backpack and a hand grenade holding a rifle with a bayonet, facing to the viewers left. In the background are mountains, above which is a double headed eagle exhaling clouds and rays. To the viewers bottom left of the medal is the date **1916**. To the bottom right is the name of the medalist: **F. STIASNY**.

Reverse: Plain

Weight: 75-77.9 grams

Size: 50-51 by 64-65 mm

Type of Material: Zinc

Variations: None known

Designer: Franz Stiasny

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
General Field Marshal August von Mackensen Commemorative Medal
(Gedenkmedaille für Generalfeldmarschall August von Mackensen)



Date Issued: 1916

Reason Issued: To commemorate the service of General Field Marshal August von Mackensen.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: Anton Ludwig Friedrich August Mackensen was commander of the German Army Group Mackensen during WWI.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: In the center of the medal on a plain field is the image of General Field Marshal August von Mackensen in uniform with a decoration facing to the viewers right. To the left of the admirals face near the edge of the medal is the name of the medalist in script: ? LAUER. NUERNBERG. Around of the bust of Mackensen starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is the following inscription: **GEERALFELDM. V. MACKENSEN**. Translation: General Field Marshal von Mackensen.

Reverse: On a plain field is the image of a mounted knight with sword and shield facing to the viewers left. Around the image of the knight starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position is a two line inscription as follows: **IM VERTRAUEN AUF GOTT, DEUTSCHLANDS GERECHTE SACHE UND DEN BEWAHRTEN KRIEGERISCHEN / MANNESWERT DER MIR ANVERTRAUTEN HERRLICHEN RUPPEN!** Translation: Trust in God, Germany's just cause and the brave troops entrusted to me to prevail in war. Below the knight on an exergue is an inscription in two lines: **DURCHHALTEN! / 1914-16**. Translation: Hold fast 1914-16.

Weight: 33.5 grams

Size: Unknown

Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None known

Designer: Ludwig Christian Lauer

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Ignaz Trollmann Commemorative Medal
(Ignaz Trollmann Erinnerungsmedaille)



Date Issued: 1916

Reason Issued: To commemorate Feldmarschalleutnant Ignaz Trollmann Graf von Lovcenberg, commander of the XIX Corps Freiherr von Lovcenberg and the storming of Lovcen.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: Ignaz Trollmann became an infantry officer in 1880, in 1887 he became a General Staff Officer, in 1903 he was promoted Colonel, and in 1910 Major General. In 1913 he became a Field marshal lieutenant and commanded the 18th Infantry division at the outbreak of World War I. In 1914, Trollmann participated as a division commander in the failed attack against Serbia. In 1915 he led the Combined Corps in the successful Gorlice–Tarnów Offensive against the Russians. He gained his greatest victory on 8–12 January 1916, when his 19th Corps stormed and took the heavily fortified Mount Lovcen during the Montenegrin Campaign. He also took Cetinje a few days later. After Montenegro's subjugation, Trollmann was promoted General of the Infantry. In 1916–17, he remained in Albania on the Salonika Front at the head of the 19th Army Corps. For taking Mount Lovcen, he was ennobled in 1917 as baron with the style of Freiherr Trollmann von Lovcenberg. In October 1917 he was placed on leave and retired from the Army at the end of the war. He died in Graz on February 23, 1919.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal

Obverse: On a plain field is the bust of Feldmarschalleutnant Ignaz Trollmann facing to the viewers left in dress uniform and wearing medals. Around the upper two thirds of the medal starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is the following inscription: **K.U.K. FELDMARSCHALLEUTNANT IGNAZ TROLLMANN**. Translation: Imperial and Royal Feldmarschalleutnant Ignaz Trollmann. To the right of the bust is the following inscription in two lines: **OBERST / VBOJNA**. Translation: Commander in Vbojna. Near the edge of the medal on the arm at the five o'clock position is the name of the medalist: **C.M.SCHWERDTNER 1916**.

Reverse: A plain reverse

Weight: 106-106.7 grams

Size: 58-65 mm in diameter and 5 mm thick

Type of Material: Bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Carl Maria Schwerdtner

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Blind Soldiers Home Commemorative Medal
(Gedenkmedaille für das Heim der blinden Soldaten)



Date Issued: 1916

Reason Issued: To commemorate the establishment of the war blind homes under the patronage of Admiral Archduke Karl Stefan.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a fine beaded raised edge of the medal is the image of the the patron saint of the blind: Saint Ottilie facing to the viewers left with a halo of stars and holding the model of a building in her left hand. In the background can be seen clouds, mountains and trees. Near the edge of the medal at the five o'clock position is the name of the medalist: **MROTHBERGER 1916.**

Reverse: Inside a fine beaded raised edge of the medal is on a plain field near the top of the medal is the coat of arms of Archduke Karl Stephan. Below the coat of arms is a seven line inscription as follows: **KRIEGSBLINDEN HEIMSTATTEN / 1916 / UNTER D. HOCHSTEN PROTEKTORATE / SR. K. U. K. HOHEIT D. DURCHL. / HERRN / ADMIRAL ERZHERZOG / KARL STEPHAN.** Translation: Homes for the war blind, 1916, under the high patronage of his imperial and royal highness. Lord admiral Archduke Karl Stephan.

Weight: 73.1-75.2 grams

Size: 55.2-55.4 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: M. Rothberger

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Hussar Commemorative Medal
(Husaren-Denkmünze)



Date Issued: 1916

Reason Issued: To commemorate the service of the hussars in WWI.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal is the image of Emperor Franz Joseph I in uniform with the Order of the Golden Fleece facing to the viewers right with a halo. Around the edge of the medal starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position is the following inscription: **KAISER FRANZ JOSEPH I.**

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is a scene of a group of hussars chasing the enemy. Above the scene at the 12 o'clock position are the dates **1914-1916**. Below the scene is a rectangular plaque on which is written in two lines: **HUSZAR ROHAM / HUSAREN ATTACKE**. Translation: Hussars attack (in two languages). Below the plaque at the six o'clock position are the initials of the medalist: **M.& W.ST.**

Weight: Unknown

Size: 33.3 mm

Type of Material: Bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Wilhelm Mayer & Franz Wilhelm

Manufacturer: Stuttgart Metallwarenfabrik Wilhelm Mayer & Franz Wilhelm e.K

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

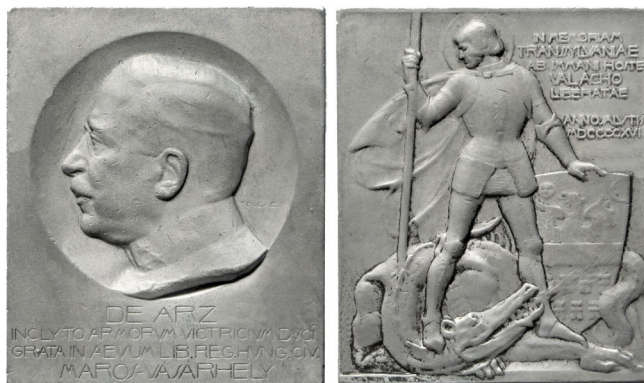
Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Arz von Straussenburg Commemorative Medal
(Arz von Straussenburg Erinnerungsmedaille)



Date Issued: 1916

Reason Issued: To commemorate Generaloberst Arthur Arz von Straussenburg's role in the liberation of the city of Marosvasarhely in Transylvania.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: At war's outbreak von Straussenburg was given command of the 15th infantry division which participated in the battle of Komarów. Arz was then given command of the 6th corps. As commander of the 6th corps he performed outstandingly at Limanowa-Lapanów. In September 1915, he was promoted to the rank of General der Infanterie. Arz was appointed to command the newly reorganized 1st Army in 1916. This force was created to repel the Romanian advance into Transylvania. The Romanian's was repelled within eight weeks. Arz was to remain in charge of the 1st Army until February 1917 when Arz was appointed Army Chief of Staff in March 1917. During his tenure there were several notable victories including the clearing of Galicia and Bukovina, and the great victory at Caporetto. He was promoted to the rank of Generaloberst on 26 February 1918 and raised to the nobility in early the same year,

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A rectangular medal

Obverse: On a plain field is the bust of Generaloberst Arthur Arz von Straussenburg facing to the viewers left in uniform in a depressed circular space. Below the image of the general is the following four line inscription: **DE ARZ INCLYTO ARMORVM VICTRICIVM DUCI GRATA IN AEVUM LIB. REG. UNG. CIV. MAROS-VASARHELY.** Translation: Of Arz, with the glory of the victorious arms, I led him into the age of grace. Kingdom of Hungary Marosvasarhely. Behind Arz's neck is the name of the medalist: **TELCS E.**

Reverse: On a plain field is the image of St. George slaying a dragon with a spear held in his right hand and with a shield with the coat of arms of Transylvania in his left. In the upper right corner of the medal is a seven line inscription in two parts. Part one reads: **IN MEMORIAM / TRANSYLVANAE / AB IMMANI HOSTE / VALACHO / LIBERATAE.** Translation: In commemoration of the liberation of Transylvania from the ? Enemy. The second part reads: **ANNO JALVTIS MDCCCCXVI.** Translation: in the year 1916.

Weight: 106-106.7 grams

Size: 54 by ? mm

Type of Material: Zink

Variations: None known

Designer: E Telcs

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Franz Joseph World War Commemoration Medal
(Franz-Joseph-Medaille zur Erinnerung an den Weltkrieg)



Date Issued: 1916

Reason Issued: To commemorate the Franz Josephs role in WW I.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts:

- Franz Joseph died in 1916
- This medal the Svetozar Borojevic von Bojna, the Kovess von Kovesshaza, the Type I 1916 Bohm Ermolli, the Archduke Fredrich, and the Archduke Karl Franz Josef commemorative medals and the 1916 Karl Franz Joseph World War Medal all share the same reverse.

Hallmarks: IMIT.BRONCE

Design: A round medal with a raised rim.

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the image of Franz Joseph in uniform and wearing the Order of the Golden Fleece facing to the viewers right. Around the edge of the medal starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is inscribed: **FERENCZ JOZSEF I.**

Reverse: Inside a raised rim with a beaded design on a plain field are the crowned coats of arms of Austria on the viewers left and Hungary on the right. The coats of arms are crowned with the Austrian and Hungarian crowns respectively. Between them is the smaller coat of arms of the house of Habsburg. The coats of arms are superimposed over laurel boughs. Above the coats of arms is an inscription starting near the 11 o'clock position and ending at the two o'clock position as follows: **WELTHRIEG 1914-16.** Translation: World War 1914-16. Below them is ribbon on which is written **INDIVISTALITER INSEPARABILITER.** Translation: Indivisible Inseparable. Below the coats of arms is another inscription starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position as follows: **VILAGHABORU 1914-16.** Near the edge of the medal near the three o'clock position are the initials of the medalist: **M.&W.ST.** (Mayer & Wilhelm, Stuttgart).

Weight: 11.5 grams

Size: 33.5 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Zinc

Variations: None known

Designers: Wilhelm Mayer & Franz Wilhelm

Manufacturer: Stuttgarter Metallwarenfabrik Wilelm Mayer & Franz Wilhelm e.K

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Franz Joseph World War Commemoration Medal
(Franz-Joseph-Medaille zur Erinnerung an den Weltkrieg)



Date Issued: 1916

Reason Issued: To commemorate the Franz Josephs role in WW I.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts:

- Franz Joseph died in 1916

Hallmarks: IMIT.BRONCE

Design: A round medal with a raised rim.

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the image of Franz Joseph in uniform and wearing the Order of the Golden Fleece facing to the viewers right. Around the edge of the medal starting at the 10 o'clock position and ending at the nine o'clock position is inscribed: **FERENCZ JOZSEF I.**

Reverse: Inside a raised rim with a thin wreath. Within the wreath on a plain field is the crowned coat of arms of Hungary. On either side of the coat of arms is a floral decorative element.

Weight: 12.5 grams

Size: 33.5 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Zinc

Variations: None known

Designers: Wilhelm Mayer & Franz Wilhelm

Manufacturer: Stuttgarter Metallwarenfabrik Wilelm Mayer & Franz Wilhelm e.K

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Karl Franz Joseph Commemoration Medal

(Karl Franz-Joseph Erinnerungsmedaille)



Date Issued: 1916

Type I Silver Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate the Karl Franz Joseph's role in WW I.

Classes or Types: Two: Silver Medal and Zinc Medal

Interesting Facts: Karl Franz Josef assumed the Austro-Hungarian throne in 1916

- This medal the Type I 1916 Bohm Ermolli, Svetozar Borojevic von Bojna, Archduke Fredrich commemorative medals and the 1916 Franz Joseph World War Medal all share the same reverse.
- The zinc medal is a cast medal

Hallmarks:

- Silver medal is inscribed 950 SILBER on the edge
- Zinc medal is inscribed on the edge IMIT.BRONCE

Design: A round medal with a raised rim.

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is a raised dot and dash decorative element. Inside the decorative element on a plain field is the image of Karl Franz Josef in uniform facing slightly to the viewers right. Around the edge of the medal starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is inscribed: **ERZHERZOG KARL FRANZ JOSEPH**. Translation: Archduke Karl Franz Joseph. Near the edge of the medal at the seven o'clock position is the monogram of the medalist **M.&W.ST.** (Mayer & Wilhelm, Stuttgart).

Reverse: Inside a raised rim with a beaded design on a plain field are the crowned coats of arms of Austria on the viewers left and Hungary on the right. The coats of arms are crowned with the Austrian and Hungarian crowns respectively. Between them is the smaller coat of arms of the house of Habsburg. The coats of arms are superimposed over laurel boughs. Above the coats of arms is an inscription starting near the 11 o'clock position and ending at the two o'clock position as follows: **WELTKRIEG 1914-16**. Translation: World War 1914-16. Below them is ribbon on which is written **INDIVISTALITER AC INSEPARABILITER**. Translation: Indivisible and inseparable. Below the coats of arms is another inscription starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position as follows: **VILAGHABORU 1914-16**. Near the edge of the medal near the three o'clock position are the initials of the medalist: **M.&W.ST.** (Mayer & Wilhelm, Stuttgart).

Weight:

- Type I Silver Medal: 14.7-14.8 grams
- Type II Bronze Medal:
- Type I Zinc Medal: 12.3 grams

Size:

- Type I Medal: 33.5-33.7 mm in diameter
- Type II Medal: 33.3 mm in diameter





Table Medals
Karl Franz Joseph Commemoration Medal
(Karl Franz-Joseph Erinnerungsmedaille)



Type I Zinc Medal

Type of Material:

- Type I Medal: 950 fine silver and zinc
- Type II Medal: Bronze

Variations:

- Type I Medal: As described above
- Type II Medal: As described above except the inscription on the obverse is as follows: KARL I. KAISER VON OESTERREICH KOENIG VON UNGARN. Translation: Karl I emperor of Austria and king of Hungary.

Designers: Wilhelm Mayer & Franz Wilhelm

Manufacturer: Stuttgarter Metallwarenfabrik Wilhelm Mayer & Franz Wilhelm e.K.

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known



Type II Bronze 2 Medal





Table Medals
Archduke Karl Military Service Commemoration Medal
(Erzherzog Karl Militärdienst-Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1916

Reason Issued: To commemorate Archduke Karl Franz Joseph as heir to the imperial throne in WWI.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts:

- Archduke Karl Franz Joseph will become emperor of Austria upon the death of Franz Joseph in 1916.
- This medal and a 1916 Austria Germany Alliance Medal share the same obverse

Hallmarks: 990 on the reverse of the medal near the edge at the five o'clock position.

Design: A round medal

Obverse: In the center of the medal on a plain field is the image of Archduke Karl Franz Joseph in the uniform of a Generalmajor with decorations facing the viewer. Around the image starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is a fine line. Between the raised line and the edge of the medal starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is an inscription as follows: **ERZHERZOG THRONFOLGER KARL FRZ. JOS.** Translation: Archduke heir to the throne Karl Franz Joseph. Near the edge of the medal at the four o'clock position is the monogram of the medalist: **BHM.**

Reverse: In the center of the medal is the image of two goddesses in flight with clouds and a rainbow in the background. The one on the viewer's left is wearing the Hungarian crown and has a sword and an olive branch in her right hand. The one on the viewer's right wears the Austrian crown and has an olive branch in her left hand and a sword in her right. Above them starting at the 11 o'clock position and ending at the one o'clock position is inscribed: **HEIL u. SIEG 1914/16.** Translation: Well being and victory 1914/16. Below the goddesses are two coats of arms of Austria. To the right of the coats of arms near the edge of the medal is the 990 silver hallmark. Above it is the monogram of the medalist: **BHM.**

Weight: 11.6 grams

Size: 34 mm in diameter

Type of Material: 990 fine silver

Variations: None known

Designer: Bernard Heinrich Mayer

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Archduke Karl Military Service Commemoration Medal
(Erzherzog Karl Militärdienst-Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1916

Reason Issued: To commemorate Archduke Karl Franz Joseph as heir to the imperial throne in WWI.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts:

- Archduke Karl Franz Joseph will become emperor of Austria upon the death of Franz Joseph in 1916.

Hallmarks: 990 silver hallmark.

Design: A round medal

Obverse: In the center of the medal on a plain field is the image of Archduke Karl Franz Joseph in the uniform of a Generalmajor with decorations including the Order of the Golden Fleece facing slightly to the viewers right. Around the image starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is an inscription as follows: **ERZHERZG THRONFOLGER KARL FRANZ . JOSEF**. Translation: Archduke heir to the throne Karl Franz Joseph. Near the edge of the medal at the six o'clock position is the names of the medalists: **LDWG LAUER NUREMBERG**.

Reverse: In the center of the medal is the image of three Austrian soldiers making a bayonet charge. Above them starting at the 11 o'clock position and ending at the one o'clock position is inscribed: **VIRIBUS UNITIS**. Translation: With United strength (This is the motto of Franz Joseph's reign). Below the tableau is an exergue with the dates: **1914-1916**. Above the exergue is the monogram of the medalist: **FK**.

Weight: 11.6 grams

Size: 34 mm in diameter

Type of Material: 990 fine silver

Variations: None knowns

Designer:

- Obverse: Ludwig Christian Lauer
- König

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None know





Table Medals
Sacrifice Day Commemorative Medal
(Gedenkmedaille zum Opfertag)



Date Issued: 1916

Reason Issued: To commemorate Sacrifice Day. This was a day when citizens sacrificed objects composed of strategic metals to support the war effort.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim.

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the bust of Emperor Franz Joseph I facing to the viewers left in dress uniform.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal on a plain field is the image of a steaming bowl that is to be sacrificed. Around the edge of the medal is an inscription starting at the 10 o'clock position and ending at the two o'clock position which reads: **OPFERTAG 1916**. Translation: Sacrifice Day 1916. Below the bowl are the initials of the medalist. **K.G.**

Weight: 5.8 grams

Size: 22.8 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None known

Designer: Karl Goetz

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Italian Betrayal Commemorative Medal
(Gedenkmedaille für den italienischen Verrat)



Date Issued: 1916

Reason Issued: To commemorate the Italian betrayal of their alliance with Austria in WWI.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: This medal is part of a series of satirical medals designed by Walter Eberbach. The medals theme was a skeleton representing death and illustrating the horrors of war. Two medals in this series focused on Austro-Hungarian themes. This medal and one produced in 1919.

In 1915 Italy secretly concluded the Treaty with the Triple Entente enticed by the promise of postwar territorial gains, including Trento and Friuli and adjacent areas under Austro-Hungarian control. Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs Sydney Sonnino sanctioned the secret treaty, and Italy declared war on Austria-Hungary in May 1915 and Germany in August 1916.

Hallmarks: Edge of the medal has the following inscription: DS 84 (Cast number 84)

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain background in the center of the medal is the image of a skeleton strangling a she-wolf (Italy). At the 10 o'clock position near the edge of the medal is the monogram of the medalist: **EW**. Below the scene in the center of the medal is an exergue with a four line inscription with the last line curved to conform to the shape of the medal. The inscription reads: **FUR. LATEINISCHE. BUNDES / TREUE / 1915 / TRIENT 1916 FRIAUL**. Translation: For Roman alliance and loyalty 1915 Trentino 1916 Friuli.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is a raised decorative line. Within this line is a wreath composed of vertebral bones. Within the wreath is a five line inscription as follows: **AN / SIDNEY / SONNINO / DEN.**

REDEGE / WANDTEN. Translation: To Sidney Sonnino the eloquent. Below the inscription is an edelweiss bloom.

Weight: 92-94.2 grams

Size: 69.5-70 mm in diameter.

Type of Material: Cast iron

Variations: None known

Designer: Walter Eberbach

Manufacturer: Gladenbeck Foundry, Berlin

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Defeat of Rumania and Capture of Bucharest Commemorative Medal (Niederlage Rumäniens und Einnahme Bukarests – Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1916

Reason Issued: To commemorate the defeat of Rumanian and the capture of Bucharest.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None Known

Hallmarks: 990 fine silver mark on the obverse

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal is a raised circular line. Inside this raised line is a scene composed of clouds and lightning bolts. In the center of the circle formed by this raised line is the Rumanian crown being damaged by a lightning bolt. Below it is a ribbon with the following inscription: **ROMANIA DEVICTA**. Translation: Rumania Conquered. Below the ribbon at the six o'clock position is a 990 fine silver hallmark. At the three o'clock position inside the raised line is the monogram of the medalist: **BM**. Between the raised line around the central image and the edge of the medal is an inscription in two parts. The upper part starts at the nine o'clock position and ends at the three o'clock position and reads as follows: **BUKAREST GENOMMEN 6.12. 1916**. Translation: Bucharest taken 6.12.1916. The lower part starts at the nine o'clock position and ends at the three o'clock position and reads as follows: **GEN.FELDM.V.MACKENSEN**. Translation: General Field marshal Mackensen. Between the upper and lower inscription is a asterisk shaped decorative element.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal is a raised rope shaped circular line. Inside this raised line is a clover shaped medallion with a coat of arms in each of the clover leaf shaped spaces. They are clockwise from the top Bulgaria, Germany, Austro-Hungary and Rumania. Between the leaf shaped spaces are two stars and two Turkish crescents. Between the raised rope shaped line around the central image and the edge of the medal is an inscription which starts and ends at the 12 o'clock position which reads as follows: **BULGARIE. DEUTSCHLAND. OST.-UNGARN. KAMPFEN. EINIG. WIDER RUMANIENS VERRAT**. Translation: Bulgaria, Germany Austria-Hungary fight united against the Rumanian betrayers. Between the beginning and ending of the inscription is a floral shaped decorative element.

Weight: 22.1 grams

Size: 40.4 mm in diameter.

Type of Material: 990 fine silver

Variations: None known

Designer: Bernard Heinrich Mayer

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown





Table Medals
Defeat of Rumania and Capture of Bucharest Commemorative Medal
(Niederlage Rumäniens und Einnahme Bukarests – Gedenkmedaille)

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
The Capture of Lemberg Commemoration Medal
(Ruckeroberung von Lemberg Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1916

Reason Issued: To commemorate the capture of Lemberg in 1915 and the role played in that event by general Eduard Freiherr von Böhm-Ermolli.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal

Obverse: The image of general Eduard Freiherr von Böhm-Ermolli in uniform with decorations facing the viewer. Around the top edge of the medal starting near the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is the following inscription: **EDVARDO BOHM ERMOLLI GRATIAMREFERENS LEOPOLIS**. Translation: Eduard Bohm Ermolli thank you fort liberating Lemberg. Above Ermolli's left shoulder is the name of the medalist in script: **K. Chodziński 1916**.

Reverse: The image of Lemberg with the sun rising behind it. Below the image of the city is its coat of arms surrounded by laurel boughs. Around the upper edge of the medal starting at the 10 o'clock position and ending at the two o'clock position is the following inscription **STAT SVA CVIQVE GLORIAE 22/6 1916**. Translation: To each his glory June 22, 1916. Inside the inscription on the viewers right is a palm frond. Near the edge of the medal at the five o'clock position is the name of the medalist: **K. CHODZINSKI**

Weight: 97.4-100.2 grams

Size: 70 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Zinc

Variations: None known

Designer: K. Chodziński

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Montenegro Capitulation Commemoration Medal
(Gedenkmedaille zur Kapitulation Montenegros)



Date Issued: 1916

Reason Issued: To commemorate the capitulation of Montenegro.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: The image of emperor Franz Joseph I in uniform with the Order of the Golden Fleece facing to the viewers right. Around the edge of the medal at the nine o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position is the following inscription: **KAISER FRANZ JOSEPH I.**

Reverse: In the center of the medal is a two headed eagle facing to the viewers left and standing on a shield below which is a sword and crown. Above the eagle are the Austrian and Hungarian crowns emitting rays. Around the eagle is a narrow wreath. Between the wreath and the edge of the medal starting near the 10 o'clock position and ending at the two o'clock position is the following inscription **MONTENEGROS. WAFFENSTRECKUNG. 13. JAN. 1916.** Translation: Montenegro laid down its arms Jan, 13, 1916. Below the eagle's tail is the monogram of the medalist (the letters M W within a circle) and the letters **ST.**

Weight: Unknown

Size: 33.3 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Wilhelm Mayer & Franz Wilhelm

Manufacturer: Stuttgarter Metallwarenfabrik Wilhelm Mayer & Franz Wilhelm e.K

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Central Powers Peace Offer Commemoration Medal (Gedenkmedaille für das Friedensangebot der Mittelmächte)



Date Issued: 1916

Bronze Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate the offer of peace put forth by the Central Powers on December 12, 1916.

Classes or Types: Two: Bronze Medal and Blackened Cast Iron Medal

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal

Obverse: In the center of the medal is the image of hands in armor releasing a dove of peace with an olive branch in its beak. Around the top edge of the medal is a three part inscription. The top inscription starts near the nine o'clock position and ends at the two o'clock position and is as follows: **FRIEDENS ANGEBOT**. Translation: Peace offering. The bottom inscription starts near the nine o'clock position and ends at the five o'clock position and is as follows: **DER MITTELMAECHTE**. Translation: of the Central Powers. The third part of the inscription is in three lines at the three o'clock position and is as follows: **12 / DEZEMBER / 1916**. Translation: 12 December 1916. Below the image of the hands are the initials of the medalist **K G**.

Reverse: In the center of the medal is the image of the Entente politicians David Lloyd George on the left, Raymond Poincaré in the center returning the dove of peace to a cage held by a Russian. Below the scene is an exergue with the following inscription: **DIE TAUBEN**. Translation: The doves.

Weight:

- Bronze medal: 57.5 grams
- Cast iron medal: 50.4-52.6 grams

Size: 57.8-58 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Bronze and cast iron

Variations: None known

Designer: Karl Gotz

Manufacturer: Munich mint

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known

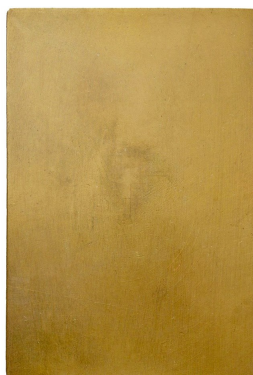


Cast Iron Medal





Table Medals
General M.R. Stefanik Commemoration Medal
(General M.R. Stefanik-Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1916

Reason Issued: To commemorate the Role played by General Milan Rastislav Stefanik in the establishment of Czechoslovakia.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: Milan Rastislav Štefánik was a Slovak politician, diplomat, aviator and astronomer. During World War I, Štefánik believed that defeat of Austria-Hungary and of Imperial Germany would offer an opportunity for the Slovaks and the Czechs to gain independence from Austria-Hungary after the war. Therefore, he joined the French army and trained to become an aviator. . He served at the same time as a general in the French Army and as Minister of War for Czechoslovakia. He flew for the 10th Army on the Artois and on the Serbian Front. Štefánik returned to Paris at the end of 1915, where he became acquainted with Edvard Beneš and renewed his association with his former professor, Masaryk. In 1916, the three men founded the Czechoslovak National Council, which led to the government of Czecho-Slovak resistance abroad and to the creation of Czechoslovakia in 1918. After 1917, he became vice president of the council.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A rectangular medal

Obverse: In the center of the medal is the image of General Stefanik in a French uniform with decorations facing to the viewers left. On an exergue at the bottom of the medal is the following inscription: **GENERAL M.R. STEFANIK**. Above the exergue on the right side of the medal is the name of the medalist: **J MARA**.

Reverse: Plain.

Weight: 496.6 grams

Size: 193 by 140 mm

Type of Material: Bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: J Mara

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

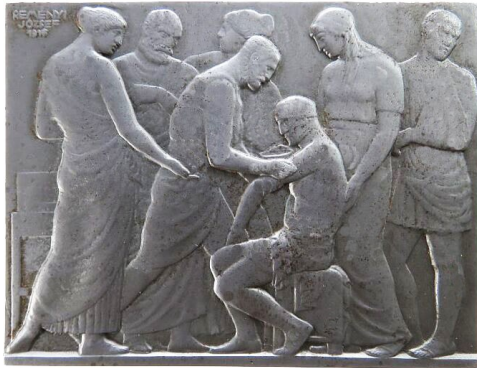
Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Medical Dressing Station Commemoration Medal
(Gedenkmedaille für die medizinische Verbandsstation)



Date Issued: 1916

Reason Issued: To commemorate military dressing stations and the role they play in the care of the wounded.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A rectangular medal

Obverse: In the center of the medal is the image of four male and two female figures in ancient garments with a seated wounded man. In the upper left corner of the medal is the name of the medalist and the date in three lines: **REMENYI / JOZEF 1916.**

Reverse: Plain.

Weight: Unknown

Size: 69 by 90.5 mm

Type of Material: Zinc

Variations: None known

Designer: Jozef Remenyi

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Grand Admiral Anton Baron von Haus Commemorative Medal
(Grossadmiral Anton Freiherr von Haus Erinnerungsmedaille)



Date Issued: Circa 1916-1917

Reason Issued: To commemorate Grand Admiral Anton Baron von Haus as Commander of the Austrian Navy.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: Grand Admiral Haus (1851-1917) commanded the naval attack on the east coast of Italy in 1915. He was subsequently promoted to Grand admiral in 1916.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal

Obverse: On a plain field is the bust of Grand Admiral Anton Freiherr von Haus facing to the viewers right in dress uniform and wearing medals. Around the upper portion of the medal behind the admiral's head is the following inscription **GROSSADMIRAL** (Grand Admiral). Around the upper portion of the medal in front of the admiral's head is inscribed **ANTON HAUS**. Below the admiral's right shoulder is the name of the designer in small letters: **R. BACHMANN** (Rudolf Bachmann)

Reverse: On a plain field is the image of the ocean with the battleship *Viribus Unitis* steaming from right to left.

Weight: 43.3 grams

Size: 50 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Zinc

Variations: None known

Designer: Rudolf Bachmann

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Donation Medal for the Austrian Air Force
(Spende Medaille für die Österreichische Luftflotte)



Date Issued: Circa 1916-1918

Bronze Medal

Reason Issued: As a patriotic medal to raise funds to support the Austrian air service

Classes or Types: Two: Silver Medal and Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts: This medal was also issued in a wearable version.

Hallmarks: Vienna Assay Office mark

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: The image of Ettrich Taube in an airplane flying over Landschat above which is inscribed: **VIRIBUS-UNITIS**. Translation: With United Strength. There is also the image of an airplane in the distance below the larger planes right wing. At the bottom of the medal inside of the raised rim at the six o'clock position is the maker's name: **GURSCHNER**.

Reverse: On a plain field is the imperial eagle with arrows between the feathers of its wings and with a breast shield on which is inscribed in four lines **FÜR / DIE / ÖSTERR. / LUFT / FLOTTE**. Translation: For the Austrian Air Fleet

Weight:

- Silver Medal: 129 grams
- Bronze Medal: 104-105.3 grams

Size: 64-65.4 mm in diameter

Type of Material: 900 fine silver and bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Gustav von Gurschner

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known



Silver Medal





Table Medals

Society of the Imperial and Royal Austrian Silver Cross Medal (Gesellschaft vom K.K. Österreichischen Silbernen Kreuz Medaille)



Date Issued: Circa 1917

Silver Medal

Reason Issued: As a patriotic medal to raise funds for the Imperial and Royal Austrian Silver Cross Society

Classes or Types: Two: Silver Medal and Zinc Medal

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal

Obverse: In the center of the medal is the image of Emperor Karl I in a field marshal's uniform and wearing the Order of the Golden Fleece facing slightly to the viewers right. Behind his head is inscribed: **KAISER** and in front **KARL I.**

Reverse: On a plain field is the Austro-Hungarian coat of arms with the motto **INDIVISIBILITER AC INSEPARABILITER**. Translation: Indivisible and inseparable

Weight:

- Silver Medal: 50.1-58.8 grams
- Zinc Medal: Unknown

Size: 49.9-50 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver and zinc

Variations: None known

Designer: Unknown

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known



Zinc Medal





Table Medals
Ferdinand Baron von Marterer Commemorative Medal
(Ferdinand Freiherr von Marterer Erinnerungsmedaille)



Date Issued: 1917

Reason Issued: To commemorate Adjutant-General and Head of the Imperial Chancellery, Ferdinand Freiherr von Marterer..

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: This medal was issued by the Kriegsfürsorgeamt (War Welfare Office). Medals authorized by the Kriegsfürsorgeamt were the Archduke Franz Ferdinand Assassination Commemorative Medal, War Welfare Office Commemorative Medal, Battle of Komarow-Janowska Medal, Josef Roth von Limanowa-Lapanow, Bohm-Ermolli Medal, Archduke Freidrich Medals, Conrad von Hotzendorf Medal, Austria-Hungary Always United Medal, Archduke Eugen Commemoration Medal, Patron of the War Help Bureau Karl Stephan Commemoration Medal, Karl Bardolff Commemoration Medal, Pflanzer-Baltin Medal, Feldzeugmeister Karl Kuck Commemoration Medal, Generaloberst Svetozar Boroevic von Bojna and the Battle of the Isonzo Commemoration Medal, Hermann Salager Medal, Alexander Freiherr von Krobatin, Kovess von Kovesshaza Medal, Archduchess Maria Therese Medal, Archduchess Isabella Medal, Empress Zita Commemoration Medal, Colonel Theodore von Zynek Commemoration Medal, Death of Franz Joseph Medal, General von Limanowa-Lapanow Medal, Colonel Alfred Baron von Waldstatton Medal, Franz Baron Rohr von Denta Medal, Viktor Danle Medal, Alliance Commemoration Medal, Ferdinand von Marterer Medal, Archduke, Field Marshal-Lieutenant Peter Hofmann Medal, Colonel Rudolf Pawlowsky Medal, Johann R. Lobl Rauernstorff Medal, Prince Lobkowitz Medal.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal

Obverse: On a plain field is the bust of Adjutant-General Ferdinand Freiherr von Marterer facing to the viewers left in dress uniform and wearing medals. Around the upper three-fourths of the medal is the following inscription **GENERALADJUTANT UND CHEF DER MILITÄRKANZLEI G.D.J. FRH V. MARTERER**. Translation: Adjutant-General and Chief of the Military Chancellery General of Infantry Baron von Marterer. Behind the general's shoulder is the name of the designer in small letters: **A. HARTIG** (Anton Hartig)

Reverse: A plain reverse with a two line inscription: **1914-1917 / K.F.A.**

Weight: 97.2-114.5 grams

Size: 65-65.6 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Arnold Hartig

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown





Table Medals
Ferdinand Baron von Marterer Commemorative Medal
(Ferdinand Freiherr von Marterer Erinnerungsmedaille)

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Order Related Table Medals
Military Maria Theresia Order Feldmarschalleutnant Freiherr von Willerding
Commemoration Medal
(Militar-Maria Theresien Orden Feldmarschalleutnant Baron von Willerding Erinnerungsmedaille)



Date Issued: August 17, 1917

Reason Issued: To commemorate the award of the Military Maria Theresia Order, knights cross to Feldmarschalleutnant Baron von Willerding, for his service as the commander of the 32nd Infantry Division in 1914 when they were in combat against the Russians.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal

Obverse: The bust of Feldmarschalleutnant Baron von Willerding facing the viewers left and wearing the uniform of a Feldmarschalleutnant. Surrounding the upper portion of the bust is an inscription in two lines. The first which is in larger lettering and is nearer the rim of the medal is **FML BARON RUDOLF WILLERDING**. The second line in front of the bust reads: **KOMMANDANT DER KUK 32 ID** and behind the bust reads **WEIHNACHTEN 1917**. Translation: Commander of the Imperial and Royal 32nd Infantry Division Christmas 1917.

Reverse: The image of the Military Maria Theresia Order cross around which is a fine raised line. Outside of the line between it and the edge of the medal is inscribed starting at the seven o'clock position: **MILITAR MARIA -THERESIAN ORDENSRIITTER 17. VIII. 1917 *****. Translation: Military Maria Theresia Order knight 8,17, 1917.

Weight: Unknown

Size: Unknown

Type of Material: Zinc

Variations: None known

Designer: I. Vaszary

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Archduke Eugen Commemoration Medal
(Arzherzog Eugen Erinnerungsmedaille)



Date Issued: 1917

Reason Issued: To recognize Generaloberst Archduke Eugen Habsburg for his war service.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: Archduke Eugen was the Hoch and Deutchmeister of the German Knights Order

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round table medal.

Obverse: On a plain field is the image of Archduke Eugen in the uniform of a Generaloberst with decorations facing to the viewers left. Surrounding the image starting and ending at the nine o'clock position is the following inscription: **ERZHERZOG EVGEN GENERALOBERST**. Translation: Archduke Eugen Colonel-General. Between the beginning and ending of this inscription is the insignia of the German Knights Order.

Reverse: On a plain field is the image of a double headed eagle resting at the top of a mountain. Above around the top of the medal and following the contour of the medal is inscribed: **INDIVISIBILITER AC INSEPARABILITER**. Translation: Indivisible and lasting.

Weight: 55.6 grams

Size: 54.5-54.8 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Zinc

Variations: None known

Designer: Karl Maria Schwerdtner

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Order Related Table Medals
Red Cross War Help Bureau War Work Office Medal 1917
(Rote Kreuz Kriegshilfsboro Kriegssorgeamt Medaille 1917)



Type I Medal

Date Issued: 1917

Reason Issued: To commemorate the service of the cavalry in WWI.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: This medal was issued by the Red Cross War Welfare Office (Kriegsfürsorgeamt). This office was founded on July 28, 1914, and organized support for soldiers at the front, war invalids, war widows and war orphans. It also provided propaganda to strengthen the support of the population for the war.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse:

- **Type I:** Inside a raised rim on a plain background is a scene depicting an Austrian cavalryman on horseback, facing to the viewers left. He is depicted drawing his sword and riding over a figure holding a victor's wreath and holding a flag. Behind the riders left arm is inscribed the name of the designer: **W. HEJDA.** (Wilhelm Hejda). At the bottom of the medal in the six o'clock position is a ribbon inscribed: **VNSERE KAVALLERIE.** Translation: Our Cavalry.
- **Type II:** Inside a raised rim on a plain background is a scene depicting a nude warrior with sword defeating a creature that is half human and half bird. On the viewers left of the warriors waist is the name of the medalist: **H.ZITA.** (Heinrich Zita). At the bottom of the medal in the six o'clock position is a ribbon inscribed: **UNSERE FLIEGER.** Translation: Our flyers.
- **Type III:** Inside a raised rim on a plain background is a scene depicting two sailors facing to the viewers left on lookout. The sailor in the forefront is holding a spyglass in his left hand and pointing with his right. The sailor in the background is holding a rope in his left hand and has his right shading his eyes. Behind them is a prone nude figure. Holding a wreath tied at the bottom with a bow. Within the wreath can be seen the prone figures head. Near the edge of the medal near the edge at the nine o'clock position is the name of the medalist **W. HEJDA.** Below the scene at the six o'clock position is the following inscription partially obscured by waves: **VNSERE KRIEGS MARINE.** Translation: Our Navy.
- **Type IV:** Inside a raised rim on a plain background is a scene depicting two sappers in the field, facing to the viewers left. Above the top sappers shoulder at the 11 o'clock position is the name of the medalist: **W. HEJDA 1916.** At the bottom of the medal at the six o'clock position is a ribbon on which is inscribed **VNSERE SAPPEVRE.** Translation: Our sappers.
- **Type V:** Inside a raised rim on a plain background is a scene depicting a soldier using his rifle as a club. Below him on the viewers right are the faces of two additional soldiers with open mouths. Above the soldier starting at the 10 o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position is inscribed **VNSERE INFANTERIE** Translation: Our infantry. Below the soldier at the seven o'clock position is the name of the medalist: **M SIX.**





Order Related Table Medals
Red Cross War Help Bureau War Work Office Donation Medal 1917
 (Rote Kreuz Kriegshilfsboro Kriegssorgeamt SpendenMedaille 1917)



Type II Medal

Reverse: Inside a raised and notched rim is an inscription encircling the medal starting and ending at the six o'clock position. The inscription reads: **ROTES KREUZ –KRIEGSHILFSBVRO-KRIEGSFVRSORGEAMT**. Translation: Red Cross War Assistance Office, War Welfare Office. Between the beginning and ending of the inscription is a diamond shaped decorative element. Inside the inscription is a patterned background on which is a Geneva cross. On the upper arm of the cross is the date **1915**, on the lower arm is the date **1917**, On the viewers left arm of the cross is the date **1914** and on the right arm is the date **1916**. In the center of the cross are the letters **KBK (KRIEGSHILFSBVRO-KRIEGSFVRSORGEAMT)**. Translation: War Aid Office War Welfare Office.

Weight:

- Type I: 228.5 grams
- Type II: 214.3-217 grams
- Type III: 217-228.5 grams
- Type IV: 221-224 grams
- Type V: 210.8-211 grams

Size:

- Type I: 90-90.1 mm in diameter
- Type II: 88-90.1 mm in diameter
- Type III: 89-90 mm in Diameter
- Type IV: 90-100.6 mm in diameter
- Type V: 90 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Zinc and cast iron

Variations: None known

Designer:

Type I: Wilhelm Hejda

Type II: Obverse: Heinrich Zita, Reverse: Wilhelm Hejda

Type III: Wilhelm Hejda

Type IV: Wilhelm Hejda

Type V: Obverse Michael Six, Reverse: Wilhelm Hejda

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown



Type III Medal





Order Related Table Medals
Red Cross War Help Bureau War Work Office Donation Medal 1917
(Rote Kreuz Kriegshilfsboro Kriegssorgeamt SpendenMedaille 1917)



Type IV Medal

Case: Unknown
Ribbon: None
Attachments: None known
Miniature: None known



Type V Medal





Table Medals
Field Marshal-Lieutenant Peter Hofmann Commemoration Medal
(Feldmarschall-Leutnant Peter Hofmann Erinnerungsmedaille)



Date Issued: 1917

Reason Issued: To recognize Feldmarschal-Leutnant Peter Hofmann commander of the XXV Corps, and victor of the battle of Ostry, Milisov and Scharfstein in Bohemia for his war service.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts:

- This medal was issued by the Kriegsfursorgamt (War Welfare Office). Medals authorized by the Kriegsfursorgeamt were the Archduke Franz Ferdinand Assassination Commemorative Medal, War Welfare Office Commemorative Medal, Battle of Komarow-Janowska Medal, Josef Roth von Limanowa-Lapanow, Bohm-Ermolli Medal, Archduke Freidrich Medals, Conrad von Hotzendorf Medal, Austria-Hungary Always United Medal, Archduke Eugen Commemoration Medal, Patron of the War Help Bureau Karl Stephan Commemoration Medal, Karl Bardolff Commemoration Medal, Pflanze-Baltin Medal, Feldzeugmeister Karl Kuck Commemoration Medal, Generaloberst Svetozar Boroevic von Bojna and the Battle of the Isonzo Commemoration Medal, Hermann Salager Medal, Alexander Freiherr von Krobotin, Kovess von Kovesshaza Medal, Archduchess Maria Therese Medal, Archduchess Isabella Medal, Empress Zita Commemoration Medal, Colonel Theodore von Zynek Commemoration Medal, Death of Franz Joseph Medal, General von Limanowa-Lapanow Medal, Colonel Alfred Baron von Waldstatton Medal, Franz Baron Rohr von Denta Medal, Viktor Danle Medal, Alliance Commemoration Medal, Ferdinand von Marterer Medal, Archduke, Field Marshal-Lieutenant Peter Hofmann Medal, Colonel Rudolf Pawlowsky Medal, Johann R. Lobl Rauernstorff Medal, Prince Lobkowitz Medal.
- General of Infantry Peter Baron von Hofmann was promoted to lieutenant general in 1914 and was appointed military commander in Munkács with responsibility for security of the Hungarian border in the Carpathians against the advancing Russians. As commander of Gruppe Hofmann, a combined Austro-German corps sized unit he successfully cleared the Russians from the Uzsok Pass. One of the more successful Austrian corps commanders, General Hofmann was promoted to General der Infanterie on the 28th of February 1918 and ended his military career as commanding general of the XXV Army Corps in the Autumn of 1918

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round table medal.

Obverse: On a plain field is the image of Feldmarschal-Leutnant Peter Hofmann in the uniform of a Feldmarschall-Leutnant with decorations facing to the viewers right. Surrounding the image starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is the following inscription: **Feldmarschalleutnant Peter Hofmann, Komndt. Das XXV. Korps.** Translation: Feldmarschal-Leutnant Peter Hofmann Commander of the XXV Corps. To the viewers left of the bust at the neck level is the name of the medalist **O.**

Thiede over the date **1917.**

Designer: Oskar Thiede





Table Medals
Field Marshal-Lieutenant Peter Hofmann Commemoration Medal
(Feldmarschall-Leutnant Peter Hofmann Erinnerungsmedaille)

Reverse: A scene of a desolate battlefield with some devastated trees and a bird flying above it. Below the scene on an exergue is the word **Ostry** over the date **22-23. April 1916**. Below this inscription at the six o'clock position is the monogram **K.F.A.** (Kriegsfursorgeamt: War Welfare Office)

Weight: 109.8-114.8 grams

Size: 66-66.5 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Bronze

Variations: None known

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Colonel Rudolf Pawlowsky Commemoration Medal
(Oberst Rudolf Pawlowsky Erinnerungsmedaille)



Date Issued: 1917

Reason Issued: To recognize Colonel Rudolf Pawlowsky Chief of Staff of the XXV Corps for his war service on the eastern front.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: This medal was issued by the Kriegsfürsorgeamt (War Welfare Office). Medals authorized by the Kriegsfürsorgeamt were the Archduke Franz Ferdinand Assassination Commemorative Medal, War Welfare Office Commemorative Medal, Battle of Komarow-Janowska Medal, Josef Roth von Limanowa-Lapanow, Bohm-Ermolli Medal, Archduke Freidrich Medals, Conrad von Hotzendorf Medal, Austria-Hungary Always United Medal, Archduke Eugen Commemoration Medal, Patron of the War Help Bureau Karl Stephan Commemoration Medal, Karl Bardolff Commemoration Medal, Pflanzer-Baltin Medal, Feldzeugmeister Karl Kuck Commemoration Medal, Generaloberst Svetozar Borojevic von Bojna and the Battle of the Isonzo Commemoration Medal, Hermann Salager Medal, Alexander Freiherr von Krobatin, Kovess von Kovesshaza Medal, Archduchess Maria Therese Medal, Archduchess Isabella Medal, Empress Zita Commemoration Medal, Colonel Theodore von Zynek Commemoration Medal, Death of Franz Joseph Medal, General von Limanowa-Lapanow Medal, Colonel Alfred Baron von Waldstatton Medal, Franz Baron Rohr von Denta Medal, Viktor Danle Medal, Alliance Commemoration Medal, Ferdinand von Marterer Medal, Archduke, Field Marshal-Lieutenant Peter Hofmann Medal, Colonel Rudolf Pawlowsky Medal, Johann R. Lobl Rauernstorff Medal, Prince Lobkowitz Medal.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round table medal with a raised rim.

Obverse: On a plain field is the image of Colonel Rudolf Pawlowsky in a colonels uniform. Surrounding the image starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the at the five o'clock position is the following inscription: **Oberst Rudolf Pawlowsky, Generalstabschef des XXV. Korps.** Translation: Colonel Rudolf Pawlowsky Chief of the General Staff of the XXV Corps. To the viewers right of the bust at the neck level is the name of the medalist **O. Thiede** over the date **1917**.

Reverse: A scene of Bereschany. Below the scene on an exergue is the word **Brzezany** (Berezhany, Ukraine) over the date **1917**. Below this inscription at the six o'clock position is the monogram **K.F.A.** (Kriegsfürsorgeamt: War Welfare Office)

Weight: 108-114.5 grams

Size: 65-65.5 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Oskar Thiede

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Dark red with gold Austro Hungarian Coat of arms and K.u.K. Kriegsfürsorgeamt inscription

Ribbon: None **Attachments:** None known **Miniature:** None known





Table Medals
Airship-Lieutenant Demeter Konjovic Commemoration Medal
(Luftschiff-Leutnant Hauser Erinnerungsmedaille)



Date Issued: 1917

Reason Issued: To commemorate the service of Linienschiffsleutnant Demeter Konjovic commander of the seaplane basis from Šibenik to the Albanian border.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts:

- At the outbreak of World War I Demeter Konjovic was an officer and commander of a naval squadron. At the end of 1914, at his request, he underwent a year of pilot training until the end of 1915, when he started to participate on air patrols in the northern Adriatic Sea. He was then appointed commander of all seaplane bases from Šibenik to the Albanian border. On September 15, 1915, Linienschiffsleutnant Konjović and three other officers, surprised a French submarine Foucault (Q70), bombed it and sank it. This was the first time that an aircraft had sunk a submarine. By the end of the war Konjović had reached the rank of Frigate captain. After the armistice in 1918 was appointed the first head of the Naval Aviation of the new country of Yugoslavia, remaining in this position until 1923.
- The image on the reverse of the medal appears to be referencing a famous event in which Konovic rescued the crew of an aircraft that had crashed near Valona on February 2, 1916.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal

Obverse: On a plain field in the center of the medal is the image of Linienschiffsleutnant Demeter Konjovic in uniform facing slightly to the viewers right. On the edge of the medal starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is inscribed: **K.u.K. LSCHLT. Demeter Konjovic**. Translation: Imperial and Royal Linienschiffsleutnant Demeter Konjovic.

Reverse: On a plain field is a scene in which two seaplanes in a cloud filled sky have shot down a third plane over the sea.

Weight: 45.6 grams

Size: 50 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Zinc

Variations: None known

Designer: Unknown

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Italian Offensive Commemoration Medal
(Gedenkmedaille der italienischen Beleidigend)



Date Issued: 1917

Reason Issued: To commemorate the Italian Offensive.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: This is a cast medal

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal

Obverse: On a plain field is the bust of Emperor Karl I in uniform facing toward the viewers left and wearing the Order of Maria Theresia breast star. Around his body are objects related to victory including a crown, an eagle and a cherub holding a victors wreath. Surrounding the image starting at the nine o'clock position and ending near the three o'clock position is the following inscription: **DEM SIEGREICHEN FUHRER IM KAMPFE GEGEN DEN VERRAT**. Translation: The victorious leader in the fight against betrayers.

Reverse: On a background of tree limbs and arms is a scene of a genie holding two laurel wreaths with a cherub in front of him holding a crown in each hand. To the viewers left of the cherub is a helmet and to the right a cross. Near the edge of the medal at the 10 o'clock position is the name of the medalist **W. HEIDA**. At the bottom of the medal at the six o'clock position is the date **OKTOBER / 1917** in two lines.

Weight: 88.6-88.9 grams

Size: 66 mm in diameter.

Type of Material: Zinc

Variations: None known

Designer: Wilhelm Hejda

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Johann R. Lobl Tauernstorff Commemorative Medal

(Johann R. Lobl Rauernstorff Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1917

Reason Issued: To commemorate Fieldmarshal Lieutenant Johann R. Lobl Rauernstorff

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: This medal was issued by the Kriegsfursorgamt (War Welfare Office). Medals authorized by the Kriegsfursorgeamt were the Archduke Franz Ferdinand Assassination Commemorative Medal, War Welfare Office Commemorative Medal, Battle of Komarow-Janowska Medal, Josef Roth von Limanowa-Lapanow, Bohm-Ermolli Medal, Archduke Freidrich Medals, Conrad von Hotzendorf Medal, Austria-Hungary Always United Medal, Archduke Eugen Commemoration Medal, Patron of the War Help Bureau Karl Stephan Commemoration Medal, Karl Bardolff Commemoration Medal, Pflanzer-Baltin Medal, Feldzeugmeister Karl Kuck Commemoration Medal, Generaloberst Svetozar Borojevic von Bojna and the Battle of the Isonzo Commemoration Medal, Hermann Salager Medal, Alexander Freiherr von Krobatin, Kovess von Kovesshaza Medal, Archduchess Maria Therese Medal, Archduchess Isabella Medal, Empress Zita Commemoration Medal, Colonel Theodore von Zynek Commemoration Medal, Death of Franz Joseph Medal, General von Limanowa-Lapanow Medal, Colonel Alfred Baron von Waldstatton Medal, Franz Baron Rohr von Denta Medal, Viktor Danle Medal, Alliance Commemoration Medal, Ferdinand von Marterer Medal, Archduke, Field Marshal-Lieutenant Peter Hofmann Medal, Colonel Rudolf Pawlowsky Medal, Johann R. Lobl Rauernstorff Medal, Prince Lobkowitz Medal.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal

Obverse: The bust of Fieldmarshal Lieutenant Johann R. Lobl Rauernstorff in uniform and wearing decorations facing to the viewers left. Around the bust near the edge of the medal is the following inscription starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position: **FML. JOHANN R. LOBL - V. TAUERNSTORFF**. On the right edge of the medal at the Five o'clock position is the name of the medalist: **A.HARTIG** (Arnold Hartig).

Reverse: On a plain field is the image of soldier facing to the viewers right being presented by two cherubs with a cornucopia of fruit. and flowers. Around the scene near the edge of the medal is the following inscription starting and ending near the six o'clock position: **IN DER HEIMAT FÜR DIE HELDEN IM FELDE FÜR DIE TAPGEREN**. To the left of the soldiers right leg near the seven o'clock position is the name of the medalist **A.HARTIG** (Arnold Hartig). Below the base on which the soldier is standing is the following in a single line: **1914 K.E.A. 1917**. KEA stands for the Kriegsfursorgamt (War Welfare Office).

Weight: 112.3 grams

Size: 66 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Arnold Hartig

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
World War I Commemorative Medal
(Johann R. Lobl Rauernstorff Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1917

Reason Issued: To commemorate Austria in WWI

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal

Obverse: Inside a raised rim are the busts of Mars and Austria facing to the viewers left with Mars in the foreground. In front of the bust of Austria is the word **AVSTRIA** and behind the bust of Mars is the word **MARS**. Below the bust of Mars is the name of the medalist: **SCHMIDT**.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the image of nude warrior facing to the viewers right. On either side of the warrior is the following inscription: **DV, KOMMS. ZV MIR. MIT SCHWERT SPIESS. VND SCHILD . ICH DAGEGEN KOMME. ZV DIR . IM NAMEN. DES HERRN DER HEER-SCHAREN**. Translation: You come to me with sword, spear and shield. I come against you in the name of the lord of hosts. To the viewers left of the warrior at the seven o'clock position is the name of the medalist: **RUDOLF SCHMIDT** in two lines.

Weight: 46.1 grams

Size: 50 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Zinc

Variations: None known

Designer: Rudolf Schmidt

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Imperial and Royal 24th Vienna Infantry Regiment Lower Austrian Wine Growers Gift Medal

(Wiener Infanterie-Regiment 24 Niederösterreichische Weinbauern-Geschenkmédaille)



Date Issued: 1917

Reason Issued: As a gift from the Imperial and Royal 24th Vienna Infantry Regiment to the Lower Austrian wine growers

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: This is a cast medal

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal

Obverse: Inside the rim is a fine raised line. Inside this line is a scene with a soldier and a farmer back to back with the soldier on the viewers left in front of an oak tree. Behind them is an oak tree and above them is the imperial eagle. Around the edge of the medal is an inscription in two parts. The upper part starts at the 10 o'clock position and ends at the two o'clock position and reads: **K.k. Landw. Inftr. Regt. Wien Nr. 24.** Translation: Imperial and Royal Infantry Regiment Vienna No. 24. The lower part starts at the nine o'clock position and ends at the two o'clock position and reads: **Gut und Blut fur unsern Kaiser, Gut und Blut fürs Vaterland!** Translation: God and blood for our Emperor, God and blood for fatherland. Below the soldiers on a plaque is the word **Weltkrieg** (World War). Inside the raised rim at the two o'clock position is the name of the medalist: **A. GRATH.**

Reverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal are crossed swords with the tips pointed down superimposed over an oak wreath. Behind the point where the swords cross is a plain field and on either side of the swords is a furled ribbon. Superimposed over the swords is a plaque on which is a 12 line inscription as follows: **Biedere und / Wackere / Weinbauern / unseres herr- / lichen Nieder- / Oesterreichs / bewahret die / erwiesene / Treue auch / Eueren Kin- / dern und / Kindeskindern.** Translation: Honest and valiant winegrowers of our glorious Lower Austria continue their proven loyalty also to our children and grandchildren. Around the edge of the medal at the nine, 12, three and six o'clock positions is the following inscriptions starting at the nine o'clock position: **Heil und Sieg, Lir 24, Allerwegen!, 1914-1917.** Salvation and victory, Landwirtschafts Infantry Regiment 24, Absolutely, 1914-1917. There are asterisks on either side of the dates.

Weight: 193.5-201.4 grams

Size: 81-81.7 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Blackened Zinc

Variations: None known

Designer: Anton Grath

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Liberation of Riga Commemorative Medal
(Gedenkmedaille zur Befreiung von Riga)



Date Issued: 1917

Reason Issued: To commemorate the capture of Riga by German troops

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: This may be a cast medal

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal

Obverse: Inside the rim on a plain field is the image of crossed keys. Above the keys is a cross. The keys and cross are within an oak wreath

Reverse: Inside the rim in the center of the medal is the image of the city of Riga. Around the image of the city is an inscription which starts and ends near the six o'clock position as follows: **AM 3. SEPTEMBER 1917 WARD RIGA FREI**. Translation: On September 1917 was Riga freed. Between the start and end of the inscription is an eagle.

Weight: Unknown

Size: 45 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Steel

Variations: None known

Designer: Unknown

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Wounded Warrior Medal
(Medaille für verwundete Krieger)



Date Issued: 1917

Reason Issued: To honor those wounded in service to the Austro-Hungarian Empire

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None known

Design: An octagonal medal

Obverse: Inside the rim is the image of a nude wounded warrior lying on his back with his knees drawn up and his head lifted up and holding a sword in his left hand. Above him is a female figure kneeling next to him and giving him water from a jug. Near the top left margin of the medal at the 11 o'clock position is the name of the medalist: **MURANYI**.

Reverse: Plain.

Weight: 71.6 grams

Size: 60.3 mm by 59 mm

Type of Material: Pewter

Variations: None known

Designer: Gyula Muranyi

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Imperial Cavalry Corps Hauer Medal
(Hauer-Medaille des Kaiserlichen Kavalleriekorps)



Date Issued: 1917

Reason Issued: To commemorate the service of Cavalry Corps Hauer and its service in WWI.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: Leopold Freiherr von Hauer was a Colonel General in the Austro-Hungarian Army. He participated in the First World War on the Russian front. At the outbreak of the war, he commanded the 9th Cavalry Division, and from October 1914 until October 1917 the Cavalry Corps Hauer.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A rectangular medal with a raised rim and a curved top and a pointed bottom.

Obverse: Inside the rim on the viewers top right is the image of a mounted cavalryman holding a rifle. Below the cavalryman is a raised horizontal band on which is inscribed **KAV. KORPS: HAUER. LOV.**

HDTST. Below the horizontal band is a scene of dismounted cavalymen in battle: On either side of the medal is a curved portion of an oak wreath.

Reverse: Plain.

Weight: Unknown

Size: 38 mm by 43 mm

Type of Material: Brass

Variations: None known

Designer: Unknown

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Colonel Moritz von Lempruch Commemoration Medal
(Oberst Moritz von Lempruch-Erinnerungsmedaille)



Date Issued: 1917

Reason Issued: To commemorate the service of General Moritz Freiherr von Lempruch and the battels fought by the Ortler Group.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts:

- Until the First World War, Lempruch served as an engineer officer. After the outbreak of war, he was promoted to lieutenant colonel and assigned to the Engineer Directorate in Brixen, where he dealt with equipping the Buchensteintal barrier and the Tre Sassi plant. From December 1914 until Italy's entry into the war, he stayed on the Eastern Front in Galicia and was busy with fortification work. After the Italian declaration of war on 23 May 1915, he returned to the Engineer Directorate in Brixen, where he was fortification officer of the German Alpine Corps until September 1915. In September 1915 he was promoted to colonel. From March 1915 until the end of the war he remained commander of the Ortler Group. During this time, he succeeded in defending the so-called Ortler Front.
- This Medal was also issued as a wearable Medal.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A rectangular medal with a beveled top.

Obverse: On a plain field is the image of General Moritz Freiherr von Lempruch facing to the viewers right in uniform. To the right of his image just above the exergue is the name of the medalist: **HUJER**. Below the scene on an exergue on which is an inscription in three lines: **OBERST. REICHSFRH V LEMPRUCH = =/ VERTEIDIGUNG. DER. FRONT =/ STUFSEIOCH ORTLER.CEVEDALE**. Translation: Colonel imperia Baron von Lempruch defender of the Ortler front.

Reverse: On a plain field is depicted an eagle on top of a mountain. On the mountain is an eight line inscription as follows: **GEISTER = = KRYSTALL = =/ TUKETTSPITZE / HINTERER.MADAI SCH = =/ SCHNEEGLOCKE =/ TRAFIER - EISWAND / EISKOGEL-ORTLER / SULDENSPITZE. / 1916 -1917**. This is a list of the battels fought by the Ortler Group from 1916-1917. Between the dates in the last line is the image of an edelweiss in an octagon.

Weight: 93.6-94.5 grams

Size: 49-50 by 69-70 mm

Type of Material: Brass plated zinc and Bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Ludwig Hujer

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Army Group Conrad Commemoration Medal
(Gedenkmedaille für die Heeresgruppe Conrad)



Date Issued: 1917

Reason Issued: To commemorate the service of Army Group Field Marshal Baron von Conrad.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: This Army Group served on the Southwest Front against Italy in the Tyrol.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A triangular shaped medal.

Obverse: In the center of the medal is the image of Field Marshal Baron von Conrad facing to the viewers right in uniform. The image of the field Marshal is superimposed over a scene of the terrain in the Tyrol. Around the edge of the medal is a raised rim on which is the following inscription clockwise starting at the top: **FELDMARSCHALL FREIHERR V. CONRAD HEERSGRUPPE**. Translation: Field Marshal Baron von Conrad Army Group. Engraved on the bottom right edge of the medal is: **DOBLHOFF, FEC.** Engraved on the bottom left edge of the medal is the date: **MCMXVII** (1917)

Reverse: Plain.

Weight: Unknown

Size: 56 by 89 mm

Type of Material: Brass

Variations: None known

Designer: Ferdinand Doblhoff

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Russia Armistice with the Central Powers Commemoration Medal (Russland - Waffenstillstand mit der Gedenkmedaille der Mittelmächte)



Date Issued: 1917

Reason Issued: To commemorate the Armistice between Russia and the Central Powers.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known .

Hallmarks: 990 on the edge of the medal

Design: A round medal with a raised rim.

Obverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal is the image of a nude soldier with helmet holding a sword in front of a bear. On either side of the soldiers shoulders is the following inscription: **17 DEZ. 1917**. Translation: 17 December 1917. The soldier is standing on a horizontal platform on which on the viewers left is the name of the medalist: **LAUER NBG** and on the right the date **19 AR 17**. Below the platform is a palm frond.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim at the top of the medal is the all seeing eye. Below it in two lines is inscribed: **WAFFEN / STILLSTAND**. Translation: Arms stilled. On either side of the inscription is a sword pointed sown. Below the inscription are the coats of arms of the parties to the armistice: Germany, Austria, Hungary, Bohemia and Turkey. Below the coats of arms in four lines is inscribed: **ZWISCHEN / RUSSLAND / UND DEN / MITTEMMÄCHTEN**. Translation: Between Russia and the Central Powers. Below the inscription is a decorative element on which is the Russian coat of arms. To the viewers right of the Russian coat of arms is the Medalist monogram **AR**.

Weight: 14.7 grams

Size: 33.4 mm in diameter

Type of Material: 990 fine silver

Variations: None known

Designer: Ludwig Christian Lauer

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Samuel Hazai Commemoration Medal
(Samuel Hazai Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1917

Reason Issued: To commemorate the service of general Samuel Hazai as the Head of the Armed forces reserve system.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts:

- General Samuel Hazai was appointed head of the armed forces reserve system by Emperor Karl.
- He was the highest ranking Jewish officer in the Austro-Hungarian army

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal.

Obverse: In the center of the medal is the image of general Samuel Hazai facing to the viewers right in a general's uniform. Around the edge of the medal starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is the following inscription: **BARO HAZAI SAMU MAGYAR KIRALYI HONVEDELMI MINISZTER**. Translation: Baro Hazai Samu Hungarian Royal Honved Minister. At the bottom of 1914-1917.

Reverse: Plain

Weight: Unknown

Size: 56 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Zinc

Variations: None known

Designer: Unknown

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Great Britain Anti-German Medal
(Medaille für die antideutsche Großbritanniens)



Date Issued: 1917

Reason Issued: To satirize Great Britain and its allies.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: This is a cast medal

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal

Obverse: On a plain field is the image of a mob representing Great Britain and its allies. Below the scene on an exergue is the following inscription: **ENTENTE**. Translation: Entente. Near the edge of the medal at the 11 o'clock position is the name of the manufacturer: **BALL BERLIN**. Near the edge of the medal at the one o'clock position is the name of the medalist: **H. HARDERS 1917**.

Reverse: On a plain field is the image of John Bull with a sack of money on his head sitting on a pedestal holding strings attached to the images of the leaders of the Entente nations. On the pedestal on which John Bull is sitting is the following inscription: **ENGLAND UND SEINE KNECHTE**. Translation: England and its servants. The images of England's servants are labeled as follows clockwise starting at one o'clock: **RUSS LAND** (Russia), **RUMA NIEN** (Rumania), **SER BIEN** (Serbia), **MONTINEGRO** (Montenegro), **ITALIEN** (Italy), **JAPAN** (Japan), **PORTU GAL** (Portugal), **BEL GIEN** (Belgian), **FRANK REICH** (France).

Weight: Unknown

Size: 70 mm in diameter.

Type of Material: Cast Iron

Variations: None known

Designer: H. Harders

Manufacturer: Verl Ball

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Friedrich von Georgi Commemorative Medal
(Friedrich von Georgi-Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1917

Reason Issued: To commemorate the military service of Friedrich von Georgi.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: Friedrich von Georgi graduated from the military academy at Wiener Neustadt and was commissioned as a Leutnant in Feldjäger Bataillon Number 6 on the 1st of September 1871 where he was promoted to Oberleutnant. From 1879 to 1881 he attended the Kriegsschule at Viena followed by action in 1882 as a general staff officer of the 5th Gebirgsbrigade during the rebellion in Herzegovina. In May 1884 he was promoted to Hauptmann 2nd class followed by his advancement to 1st class in November 1885. He was then attached to the Landesbeschreibungsbüro (military mapping bureau) and the general staff of the 4th corps Georgi served with the troops in the 27th infantry regiment from 1890 until his appointment to chief of the general staff of the 15th infantry division in 1891, shortly followed by his promotion to Major. In 1896 he was Promoted to Oberst. In 1898 he became Chairman of the 10th Department, War Ministry until January 1903. In January 1903 he took Command of the 42 Landwehr infantry brigade. In May 1903 he was Promoted to Generalmajor, in 1906 he became Section chief in the k.k. Ministry of Defense In May 1907 he was promoted to Feldmarschalleutnant and became Chief of the Landwehr. In November 1911 he was promoted to General der Infanterie, and in 1916 to Generaloberst. He retired from military service in June 1917.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A rectangular medal with a curved top

Obverse: On a plain field is the image Generaloberst von Georgi facing to the viewers right in uniform. Behind his head is the following two line inscription: **LVM. FREIH. V. GEORGI / GENERALOBERST.** On the right lower edge of the medal is the date **1907-1917** in two lines. Behind the generals shoulder is the name of the medalist: **R. MARSCHALL**

Reverse: A scene of four soldiers with a horse placing a plaque on a rock wall. Above them is a two line inscription as follows: **AN ARBEIT / ERGOLG VND EHRE REICH.** Translation: The success of our work honors the empire. Below the scene is a four line inscription as follows: **IHEM VNVERGLEICHlichen SCHVTZER / VND FORDERER- DAS K.K. MINISTERIVM / FVR LANDES- VERTTEIDIGVNG / DIE K.K. LANDWEHR VND K.K. GENDARMERIE.** Translation: Your incomparable patron and supporter - the Imperial and Royal Ministry for National Defense the Imperial and Royal Landwehr and Imperial and Royal Military Police.

Weight: Unknown

Size: 59 by 70 mm

Type of Material: Bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Rudolf Marschall

Manufacturer: Unknown





Table Medals
Friedrich von Georgi Commemorative Medal
(Friedrich von Georgi-Gedenkmedaille)

Number Issued: Unknown
Case: Unknown
Ribbon: None
Attachments: None known
Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Soldiers Return to Vienna Medal
(Rückkehr der Soldaten nach Wien Medaille)



Date Issued: 1917

Reason Issued: To commemorate the return of soldiers to Vienna.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A rectangular medal

Obverse: On a plain field is the image of four soldiers in various positions awaiting deployment. On the viewers upper left is a plaque with the following inscription: **NACH WIEN**. Translation: To Vienna. On the right lower edge of the medal is the name of the medalist and the date: **O. THIEDE 1917**

Reverse: plain

Weight: 115.1 grams

Size: 58.8-59 by 117 mm

Type of Material: Bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Oskar Thiede

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Soldiers on Sleigh Medal
(Soldaten auf Schlitten-Medaille)



Date Issued: 1917

Reason Issued: Unknown

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A rectangular medal

Obverse: On a plain field is the image of two soldiers on a horse drawn sleigh. On the right lower edge of the medal is the name of the medalist and the date: **O. THIEDE 1917**

Reverse: plain

Weight: 128.8-128.9 grams

Size: 58.5 by 117.5-118 mm

Type of Material: Bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Oskar Thiede

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Prince Lobkowitz Commemoration Medal
(Prince Lobkowitz Erinnerungsmedaille)



Date Issued: 1918

Reason Issued: To commemorate the service of Maria Zdenko Vincenz Kasper Prince Lobkowitz Duke of Raudnitz

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: This medal was issued by the Kriegsfursorgeamt (War Welfare Office). Medals authorized by the Kriegsfursorgeamt were the Archduke Franz Ferdinand Assassination Commemorative Medal, War Welfare Office Commemorative Medal, Battle of Komarow-Janowska Medal, Josef Roth von Limanowa-Lapanow, Bohm-Ermolli Medal, Archduke Freidrich Medals, Conrad von Hotzendorf Medal, Austria-Hungary Always United Medal, Archduke Eugen Commemoration Medal, Patron of the War Help Bureau Karl Stephan Commemoration Medal, Karl Bardolff Commemoration Medal, Pflanzer-Baltin Medal, Feldzeugmeister Karl Kuck Commemoration Medal, Generaloberst Svetozar Borojevic von Bojna and the Battle of the Isonzo Commemoration Medal, Hermann Salager Medal, Alexander Freiherr von Krobatin, Kovess von Kovesshaza Medal, Archduchess Maria Therese Medal, Archduchess Isabella Medal, Empress Zita Commemoration Medal, Colonel Theodore von Zynek Commemoration Medal, Death of Franz Joseph Medal, General von Limanowa-Lapanow Medal, Colonel Alfred Baron von Waldstatton Medal, Franz Baron Rohr von Denta Medal, Viktor Danle Medal, Alliance Commemoration Medal, Ferdinand von Marterer Medal, Archduke, Field Marshal-Lieutenant Peter Hofmann Medal, Colonel Rudolf Pawlowsky Medal, Johann R. Lobl Rauernstorff Medal, Prince Lobkowitz Medal.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal

Obverse: The bust of Prince Lobkowitz facing the viewers left and wearing the uniform of a general office and an overcoat. Surrounding the upper portion of the bust is an inscription which follows the contour of the medal which reads **GENERALADJUTANT SR. MAJESTAT FML. ZDENKO VINC. PRINZ LOBKOWITZ**. Translation: Adjutant General to his majesty Feldmarshalleutnant Zdenko vinc, Prince Lobkowitz. In small letters vertical to the word LOBKOWITZ behind the bust is the name of the designer: **A.HARTIG**.

Reverse: The reverse is plain with a two line inscription: **1914-1918 / KFA**. (1914-1918 Kriegsfursorgeamt)

Weight: 114.5-116.9 grams

Size: 65.6-66 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Arnold Hartig

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown





Table Medals
Prince Lobkowitz Commemoration Medal
(Prince Lobkowitz Erinnerungsmedaille)

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Vienna Shooting Society Landsturm Shooting School 50th Anniversary Medal (50-Jahre-Jubiläumsmedaille des Wiener Schützenvereins Landsturmder Schießschule)



Date Issued: 1918

Reason Issued: To commemorate the 50th anniversary of the Vienna Shooting Society Landsturm Shooting School

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: Emperor Karl I was the proprietor of the shooting school

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal

Obverse: The bust of Emperor Karl I facing the viewers right and wearing the uniform of a Field Marshal. Surrounding the upper two-thirds of the medal is an inscription starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position which follows the contour of the medal, which reads **KAISER KARL I. PROTEKTOR ÖSTERR. SCHÜTZENBUNDES**. Translation: Emperor Karl I Patron of the Austrian Shooting Society.

Reverse: On a plain background is the image of a kneeling shooter facing to the viewers left. Appearing behind the shooter is an eagle also facing left. In front of the shooters left knee is the date **1868**. Behind the shooter is the date **1918**. Below the shooter is inscribed in two lines: **DEM TREFFSICHEREN / JUNGSSCHÜTZEN**. Translation: The Young Defenders attend the meeting. Around the upper half of the medal is inscribed: **K.K. LANDSTURM –SCHÜTZEN –SCHULE**. Translation: Imperial and Royal home guard Shooting school. Around the lower half of the medal is inscribed: **=WIENER SCHÜTZEN-VEREIN=**. Translation: Vienna Shooting Society

Weight: Unknown

Size: 30 mm in diameter

Type of Material: White metal

Variations: None known

Designer: Unknown

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Gottfried Banfield Commemoration Medal
(Gottfried Banfield Erinnerungsmedaille)



Date Issued: 1918

Silver Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate Austro-Hungary's most successful naval air ace Gottfried Freiherr von Banfield the Eagle of Trieste.

Classes or Types: Two: Silver Medal and Pewter Medal

Interesting Facts:

- Linienschiffsleutnant Gottfried Freiherr von Banfield was the most successful Austro-Hungarian naval aviator in WWI having shot down 9 enemy aircraft.
- He was also the last recipient of the Order of Maria Theresia.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal

Obverse: The bust of Gottfried Banfield in uniform facing the viewers left. To the viewers left of Banfield's image is inscribed: **GOTTFRIED BANFIELD** and to the right **K u K LSCHLT.** Translation: Imperial and Royal Linienschiffsleutnant.

Reverse: A scene of an air battle over Trieste with a plain going down in flames.

Weight:

- Silver Medal: 52 grams
- Pewter Medal: 40.5-50 grams

Size: 49.8-50 mm in diameter.

Type of Material: Silver and pewter

Variations: None known

Designer: Unknown

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known



Pewter Medal





Table Medals
Georg Baron von Waldstätten Commemoration Medal
(Georg Freiherr von Waldstätten Erinnerungsmedaille)



Date Issued: 1918

Reason Issued: To commemorate the military career of Georg Baron Waldstätten the Chief of Staff of the Austrian XX Corp .

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: This may be a cast medal

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is the bust of Baron Waldstätten in a general of infantry uniform facing the viewers left. To the viewers left of Waldstätten's image at neck level is inscribed: * **24 Aug 1837** and to the right at the same level **O. Thiede**. Around the edge of the medal starting at the eight o'clock position and ending near the three o'clock position is the following inscription: **General der Infantry Georg Freiherr von Waldstätten**. Translation: General of Infantry Georg Baron von Waldstätten.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is an oak wreath. Inside the wreath is a beaded line. Inside the beaded line on a plain field is a 16 line inscription which describes the military career of General von Waldstätten. The inscription reads: **1849-1856 / ZOGUNG DER MILITAR- / AKADEMIE ZU WIENER-NEUSTADT / 1856 LEUTNANT IM INFIR-RGMT- DOM MIGUEL NR 39/ 1859 HAUPTMANN IM GENERALQUARTIERMEISTER-STAB / 1866 GENERALSTABS-OFFZ-D BRIG EZH JOSEF I NORD-KORPS NORDARMEE / 1870 MAJOR GENERALSOFFIZIER / 1872 MAJOR u OBERSTLT-IM HUSSAREN-RGMT-PZ-PREUSSEN M?? / 1876 OBERST IM GENERALSTABSKORPS / 1877 GENERALSTABSCHEF DES GENERAL-KOMMANDO ZU WIEN / 1882 GENERALMAJOR UND INFANTERIE- BRIGADIER / 1887 FELDMARSCHALLEUTNANT UND DIVISIONAR / 1891 FESTUNGSKOMMANDANT ZU KRAKAU / 1892 OBERST-INHABER DES KuK. WARKL-GEHEMER RAT / 1896 GENERAL DER INFANTERIE I.R.** Translation: 1849-1856 attended the military academy at Wiener-Neustadt, 1856 Lieutenant in Infantry Regiment Dom Miguel No 39, 1859 Captain in the General Quartermaster Staff, 1866 General Staff officer in the Brigade Archduke Josef in the First Corp of the North Army, 1870 Major general staff officer, 1872 Major and lieutenant-Colonel in the Hussar Regiment Prince of Prussia ?, 1876 Colonel in the General Staff Corps, 1877 Chief of the General Staff of the Supreme Headquarters in Vienna, 1882, Major General and Infantry Brigadier, 1887 Lieutenant General and Division commander, 1891 Fortress commander in Krakau/ 1892 Colonel and Imperial and Royal Proprietor and member of the Privy Council, 1896 General of Infantry and commander of the 1st Infantry Regiment. At the bottom of the medal at the six o'clock position below the inscription is the Waldstätten coat of arms.

Weight: 70.6 grams





Table Medals
Georg Baron von Waldstätten Commemoration Medal
(Georg Freiherr von Waldstätten Erinnerungsmedaille)

Size: 65 mm in diameter.

Type of Material: Zinc

Variations: None known

Designer: Oskar Thiede

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Standsschutzenerberjager Innerkofler Commemoration Medal
(Standsschutzenerberjager Innerkofler Erinnerungsmedaille)



Date Issued: 1918

Reason Issued: To commemorate Tyrolean Standsschutzenerberjager Sepp Innerkofler.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is the image of Standsschutzenerberjager Sepp Innerkofler in uniform facing slightly to the viewers left. To the viewers left of Innerkofler's image, near the edge of the medal is a three line inscription as follows: **STANDSCHUTZENBERJAGER / Geboren 28.10.1865 / Sexten-Sudtiroel**. Translation: Standsschutzenerberjager Born September 28, 1865. To the viewers right of Innerkofler's image, near the edge of the medal is a three line inscription as follows: **SEPP INNERKOFER / Gefallen 4.7. 1915 / Paternkofel**. Translation: Sepp Innerkofler Fallen July 4, 1915 Paternkofel.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is the image of the Tyrol coat of arms. Around the edge of the medal starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is the following inscription: **EMBLEM DER K.K. TIROLER STANDSCHUTZEN**. Translation: Insignia of the Imperial and Royal Standsschutzener. At the bottom of the medal at the six o'clock position are the dates **1915-1918**. At the seven o'clock position in small letters is **25 ??**.

Weight:

- Silver Medal: 52.1 grams
- Zinc Medal: 42.2 grams

Size: 50 mm in diameter.

Type of Material: Zinc

Variations: None known

Designer: GW

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Christmas at Home Medal
(Weihnachtsmedaille zu Hause)



Date Issued: 1918

Reason Issued: To commemorate the Austro-Hungarian forces that are able to spend Christmas at home.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the image of five candles resting on fir boughs. Above the candles is the date **1918**. Around the edge of the medal starting at the 10 o'clock position and ending at the two o'clock position is the following inscription: **WEIHNACHT**. Translation: Christmas. Around the edge of the medal starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position is the following inscription: **DAHEIM**. Translation: Home. Above the word **DAHEIM** are the initials of the medalist **K G**.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is the image of the Fama with trumpet standing on top of a steel helmet. In front of Fama is the word **AUF** (on) . Around the edge of the medal starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is the following inscription: **FRIEDE ERDEN**.

Weight: 5.5 grams

Size: 22.7 mm in diameter.

Type of Material: Zinc

Variations: None known

Designer: Karl Goetz

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
End of the World War Commemoration Medal
(Gedenkmedaille zum Ende des Weltkrieges)



Date Issued: 1918

Reason Issued: To commemorate the end of the world war.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal

Obverse: A scene in which Orpheus plays the lyre in a garden while behind him is a parrot and in front of him is an owl.

Reverse: A scene in which a Cassowary, kangaroo, lion, fish and butterfly coexist in harmony. At the bottom of the medal above the fish near the five o'clock position is the name of the medalist: **J.MVLLNER** and the date **1917** in two lines.

Weight: 210.2 grams

Size: 100 mm in diameter.

Type of Material: Zinc

Variations: None known

Designer: J. Albin Mullner

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Doctor Peto Erno Commemoration Medal
(Gedenkmedaille für Doktor Peto Erno)



Date Issued: 1918

Reason Issued: To commemorate the military service of the Hungarian Regimental doctor, Dr. Peto Erno.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts:

- Dr. Ernő Pető received his medical degree in Budapest in 1909 and obtained his degree as an operating room doctor. During World War I he served as a reserve regimental doctor until 1915 when he became the head of the surgical department of the Imperial and Royal Military Reserve Hospital in Szombathely. In 1919 Pető was appointed to the position of director and chief medical officer of the institution.
- This is a cast medal

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal

Obverse: On a plain background is the bust of Dr. Peto Erno in uniform facing to the viewers right. Around the edge of the medal is an inscription in two parts. The upper portion starts at the seven o'clock position and ends at the five o'clock position and reads: **DR. PETO. ERNO. OPERATEVR. ÆT. S. XXXII.** The second part of the inscription is at the six o'clock position and is the date **1918.** Behind Dr. Erno's neck is the logo of the medalist.

Reverse: A scene in which Aesculapius with a whip drives away death that is holding an hour glass in his left hand. Behind Aesculapius is inscribed: **AESKULAP.** Near the edge of the medal at the seven o'clock position is the logo of the medalist.

Weight: 108.9 grams

Size: 68 mm in diameter.

Type of Material: Bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Unknown

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Imperial and Royal Army Diplomatic Command Commemoration Medal

(Erinnerungsmedaille für das Diplomatische Kommando der Kaiserlichen und Königlichen Armee)



Date Issued: 1918

Reason Issued: To commemorate the Imperial and Royal Army Command and Diplomacy.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: This is a cast medal

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal

Obverse: On a plain background in the center of the medal is a curved space in which is a line of naked people running to the viewers right. Behind them can be seen rays. At the top of the medal is the date The **1914. 1918.**

Reverse: On a plain background in the center of the medal is the imperial eagle. Around the edge of the medal starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position is inscribed: **IN. MEMORIAM. K.V.K. HEERESLEITVNG. V. DIPLOMATIE.** Translation: In commemoration of the Imperial and Royal Army Diplomatic Command.

Weight: 62.8 grams

Size: 57.1 mm in diameter.

Type of Material: Bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Unknown

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Peace with Romania Commemoration Medal
(Gedenkmedaille zum Frieden mit Rumänien)



Date Issued: May 6, 1918

Silver Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate the peace treaty between Austro-Hungary and Romania.

Classes or Types: Two: Silver Medal and Iron Medal

Interesting Facts:

- The edge of the medal is milled.
- The Iron Medal is cast iron

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain background in the center of the medal is an eagle standing on a burning torch with an olive branch in its beak and a dove on its back. Around the edge of the medal starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the two o'clock position is inscribed: **AM 6. MAI 1918**. Translation: On 6 May 1918. Below the torch are the letters **K G**.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain background in the center of the medal is the image of a plant stem tied at the bottom with a bow. Around the edge of the medal starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is inscribed: **FRIEDE . MIT RVMENIEN**. Translation: Peace with Rumania. To the viewers left of the plant stem is the letter **O** and to the right **L**.

Weight:

- Silver Medal: 20 grams
- Iron Medal: 66.5 grams

Size:

- Silver Medal: 35-36 mm in diameter
- Iron Medal: 58-58.1 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None known

Designer: Karl Goetz

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known



Iron Medal





Table Medals

Victor Emmanuel and the Loss of the City of Trieste Medal

(Medaille „Victor Emmanuel und der Verlust der Stadt Triest“)



Date Issued: 1914-1916

Zinc Medal

Reason Issued: To satirize the Italian Leader, Victor Emmanuel III and the loss of the city of Trieste.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts:

- Victor Emmanuel III was King of Italy from 29 July 1900 until his abdication on 9 May 1946. He also reigned as Emperor of Ethiopia (1936–41) and King of the Albanians (1939–43). During his reign of nearly 46 years, the Kingdom of Italy became involved in two world wars. His reign also encompassed the birth, rise, and fall of the Fascist regime in Italy.
- The copper gilt medal appears to be cast.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal

Obverse: In the center of the medal on a plain field are the images of Victor Emmanuel in a general's uniform and facing to the viewers left, sitting on a box with a frog. He holds an umbrella in his right hand and binoculars in his left. In front of him is inscribed the word **VICTOR** and behind him **EVENTUELLO** (Victor Emmanuel III. Below the image of the king, near the edge of the medal at the seven o'clock position is the name of the medalist: **R.BACHMANN**.

Reverse: In the center of the medal on a plain field are the images of the back of an upraised hand with thumb extended. Around the image of the hand starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position is inscribed: **ZUR ERINNERUNG AN DIE SCHÖNE AUSSICHT AUF TRIEST**.
Translation: In commemoration of the beautiful view of Triest.

Weight:

- Copper plated zinc Medal: 49.2 grams
- Zinc Medal: Unknown

Size: 49.2-50 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Zinc and copper gilt zinc

Variations: None known

Designer: Rudolf Bachmann

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known



Copper Gilt Medal





Table Medals
Viktor Baron Dankel von Krasnik Commemoration Medal
(Viktor Freiherr Dankel von Krasnik Erinnerungsmedaille)



Date Issued: Circa 1914-1918

Reason Issued: To commemorate General of Cavalry Viktor Baron Dankel von Krasnik, commander of the Tyrol defense.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal

Obverse: The bust of Viktor Baron Dankel von Krasnik in a general's uniform facing the viewers left. Around the image is a fine line. Between this raised line and the edge of the medal starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is inscribed: **K.u.K LANDESVERTEIDIGUNGSKOMDT.V. TIROL G.D.C. VICTOR DANKL**. Translation: Imperial and Royal Commander of the defense of the Tyrol General of Cavalry Victor Dankl. Near the edge of the medal at the five o'clock position is the name of the medalist: **C.M. SCHWERDTNER**.

Reverse: A scene of soldier standing guard on a mountain overlook. At the bottom of the medal at the six o'clock position is the name of the medalist: **C.M. SCHWERDTNER**.

Weight: 114.5 grams

Size: 65 mm in diameter.

Type of Material: Bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Carl Maria Schwerdtner

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Bulgaria and Turkey Alliance Commemoration Medal
(Gedenkmedaille der Allianz zwischen Bulgarien und der Türkei)



Date Issued: Circa 1914-1918

Reason Issued: To commemorate the alliance between the central powers and Bulgaria and Turkey.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal

Obverse: The busts of Sultan Mohamed V of the Ottoman Empire and King Ferdinand I of Bulgaria in facing the viewers left with Mohamed V in the foreground.

Reverse: A scene of a naval battle between two battleships in the Dardanelles.

Weight: 43.9 grams

Size: 50 mm in diameter.

Type of Material: Zinc

Variations: None known

Designer: Rudolf Bachmann

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Archduke Eugene Commemoration Medal
(Arzherzog Eugene Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: Circa 1914-1918

Reason Issued: To commemorate Archduke Eugene and the war in the Dolomites.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal

Obverse: The bust of Archduke Eugene facing the viewers right. Behind his neck near his shoulder is the logo of the Brothers Schneider **BWS**.

Reverse: A scene of soldiers in the mountains.

Weight: 47.5 grams

Size: 49-50 mm in diameter.

Type of Material: Zinc

Variations: None known

Designer: Schneider Brothers

Manufacturer: BWS Bruder Schneider Wien, Vienna Austria

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
War Usury Offices Commemoration Medal
(Gedenkmedaille der Kriegswucherämter)



Date Issued: Circa 1914-1918

Reason Issued: To commemorate the establishment of War Usury Offices.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: This is a cast medal

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal

Obverse: The image of a blood sucking spider with a crown and decorative element on its abdomen attacking a nude woman. The image is superimposed over a spider web. On the upper edge of the medal starting at the 10 o'clock position and ending at the two o'clock position is the following inscription: **BLUTSAUGER IM WELTKRIEGE**. Translation: Blood suckers in the world war.

Reverse: The image of an eagle attacking a nude man who is holding a bag of lute in his left hand. On the edge of the medal is a two part inscription the upper part of which starts at the nine o'clock position and ends at the two o'clock position. The inscription reads: **BEKAEMPfung DES WUCHERS**. Translation: Fighting usury. The lower part of the inscription starts at the six o'clock position and ends at the five o'clock position. The inscription reads: **SUUM CUIQUE**. Translation: To each his own. Blow the edge inscription at the 12 o'clock position is the name of the medalist: **M. Gotze**. On the edge of the medal at the nine o'clock position is the name of the manufacturer: **VERL. BALL BERLIN**.

Weight: Unknown

Size: 75 mm in diameter.

Type of Material: Cast Iron

Variations: None known

Designer: Martin Gotze

Manufacturer: Verl Ball

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Great Britain Anti-German Policy Medal
(Medaille für die antideutsche Politik Großbritanniens)



Date Issued: Circa 1914-1918

Reason Issued: To satirize Great Britain's anti-German policy under Foreign Minister Lord Edward Grey.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: This is a cast medal

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal

Obverse: On a plain field is the image of a grinning Pan holding a mask with the face of Lord Edward Grey. Above the imager of Pan near the edge of the medal at the 12 o'clock position is inscribed: **DER ENTLARVTE GREY**. Translation: The exposed Grey. Near the edge of the medal at the two o'clock position is the name of the medalist: M. Gotze. Fec (Fec stands for fabricated)

Reverse: On a plain field is the image of Marianne holding a balance scale, with a light cigar on one side and a crown on the other. Above the image of Marianne near the edge of the medal starting at the 10 o'clock position and ending at the two o'clock position is the following inscription: **DIE LUEGE WIDER DIE WAHRHEIT**. Translation: The lie against the truth. Below Marianne's arm at the seven o'clock position is the name of the manufacturer: **BALL BERLIN**.

Weight: Unknown

Size: 69 mm in diameter.

Type of Material: Cast Iron

Variations: None known

Designer: Martin Gotze

Manufacturer: Verl Ball

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Assistance to the Wounded in War Medal
(Medaille für die Unterstützung von Kriegsverwundeten)



Date Issued: circa 1916-1918

Reason Issued: To Recognize and honor those who care for those wounded in the war.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: This is a cast medal

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Within the raised rim in the center of the medal is the image of a female care giver aiding a wounded soldier who is holding a crutch. At the bottom of the medal is a banner with the following inscription in Croatian: **NAROD ZA SVOJE NEMOĆNIKE**. Translation: The war Wounded.

Reverse: Plain.

Weight: Unknown

Size: Unknown

Type of Material: Pewter

Variations: None known

Designer: Rudolf Valdec

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals Saviors Medal (Salvator Medal)



**Large Gold Medal, obverse,
(1843-1856)**



**Gold Medal, obverse,
(1843-1856)**



**Silver Medal, obverse
(1843-1856)**

Date Issued: circa 1648-1918

Reason Issued: Since the reign of Joseph II these medals have been awarded for meritorious community service by citizens of the municipality of Vienna. During World War I they were issued to those who had rendered significant service in support of the war effort.

Classes or Types: 5 classes: Large Gold Medal, Gold Medal, Silver Medal, Iron Medal (1914-1918), Zinc Medal

Interesting Facts:

- This award was originally established on October 16, 1575 as a reward for civic merit.
- The original medals were in gold
- From 1749 until 1777 medals were issued once every ten years
- Medals were originally called Salvator ducats or Salvator Pfennigs (the word Pfennig meaning coin at that time and were worth 6 ducats or 8 Hungarian Gold Gulden)
- The Vienna Community Council was the deciding authority regarding the issuance of the awards
- The Term Salvator Mundi found on the obverse of the medals translates as Christ as the savior of the world.
- The medal could only be given to living recipients and not posthumously.
- The word Salvator is an old form of the word savior
- The Iron medals are cast

Hallmarks: None known

Design:

- Large Gold Medal, Gold Medal and Silver Medal are round medals with a raised rim
- The Iron Medal is a round medal without the raised rim.

Obverse:

- Large Gold Medal: Inside a raised rim the bust of Christ with a halo facing to the viewers left. Around the upper portion of the medal starting near the nine o'clock position and ending near the three o'clock position is the following inscription: **SALVATOR MVNDI**. Translation: Savior of the world. Below the bust is the designers initials: **K.L.**
- Gold Medal and Silver Medal: Inside a raised rim the bust of Christ with a halo facing to the viewers right. Around the upper portion of the medal starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position is the following inscription: **SALVATOR MUNDI**. Translation: as the savior of the world. Below the bust is the designers initials: **A.W.**
- Iron Medal: The bust of Christ with a halo facing to the viewers left. Around the upper portion of the medal starting near the eight o'clock position and ending near the four o'clock position is the following inscription: **SALVATOR MVNDI**. Translation: as the savior of the world. Below the bust is the designers initials: **J.T.**





Table Medals
Saviors Medal
(Salvator Medal)



Iron Metal, obverse
(1914-1918)



Large Gold Medal Type I reverse



Silver Medal Type I reverse



Iron Medal reverse

Reverse:

- Large Gold Medal, Gold Medal, Silver Medal: Inside a raised rim is a city scape of Vienna with spires of St. Stephan's Cathedral in the background in the upper half of the medal. Around the top portion of the medal starting at the 10 o'clock position and ending at the two o'clock position is the following inscription **SUB VMBRA ALARVM TVARVM**. Separating the first two words from the third and fourth word is an imperial eagle. Translation: Under the shadow of your wings. Below the image of the city is an exergue with a plaque featuring two shields with the city coats of arms and a central medallion on which is a three line inscription as follows: **MVNVS / REIPVELICAE / VIENNENSIS**. Translation: Gift of the Republic of Vienna.
- Iron Medal: In the center of the medal is a city scape of Vienna with an equestrian statue in the foreground and with spires of St. Stephan's Cathedral in the background in the distant background in the upper half of the medal. Around the top portion of the medal starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position is the following inscription **AVRO. PRO. SOLITO. DANT. FERREA. TEMPORA. FERRVM**. Translation: Gold is usually given in iron times iron is given. Below the image of the city is an exergue. Separating the exergue from the medals central scene is the imperial coat of arms with a sword and laurel leaves passing behind it. Below the sword in small letters is the name of the medalist: **J. TAUT-ENHAYNE FECIT. 1917**. On the exergue is a two line inscription as follows: **MVMVS / R.P / VIENNENSIS**. Translation: A gift of honor from Vienna.





Table Medals Saviors Medal (Salvator Medal)



Large Gold Medal Type II reverse



Large Gold Medal Type III reverse

Weight:

- Large Gold Medal: 24 ducats (86.4 grams)
- Gold Medal: 6-12 ducats (20.9-43.2 grams)
- Silver Medal: 17.3-28.6 grams
- Iron Medal: 31.7-33.5 grams
- Zinc Medal: Unknown

Size:

- Large Gold Medal: 42 mm in diameter
- Gold Medal: 33.6-43.5 mm in diameter
- Silver Medal: 35-48 mm in diameter
- Iron Medal: 45 mm in diameter
- Zinc Medal: 35 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Gold, silver, iron and zinc

Variations:

- Type I as described above circa 1843-1875.
- Type II Large Gold Medal, Gold Medal and Silver Medal: as described above except the reverse medallion in the exergue inscribed **MUNUS / R.P / VIENNENSIS**.
- Type III Large Gold Medal, Gold Medal, and Silver Medal: as described above except at the 12 o'clock position is a floral decorative element with shields with the coat of arms of Austria and Vienna. The reverse medallion in the exergue is inscribed **MVN. RP / VIENN**.
- Type IV Gold Medal, Silver Medal and Zinc Medal circa 1683: as described above except at the 12 o'clock position is a small floral decorative element with shields with the coat of arms of Austria and Vienna. The reverse medallion in the exergue is inscribed **MVN. RP / VIENN**.
- Type V: Obverse: Inside a raised rim the bust of Christ with a halo facing to the viewers left. In front of Christ's face is the word **SALVATOR** and behind his head **MVNDI**. Translation: Savior of the world. Around the edge of the medal is a floral design. Reverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal is a decorative frame within which is the imperial and Vienna coat of arms. Above the coat of arms is the word **MVNRP** and below the coat of arms is the word **VIENN**. Surrounding these words are decorative elements.
- Type VI: Obverse: The same as Type I. Reverse: At the top is a decorative element consisting of three objects one of which is the Vienna coat of arms. In the center is the image of the city. Below that is an exergue within which is a decorative frame with the two line inscription **MVNRP / VIENN**. This medal was issued in 1649-1790.





Table Medals
Saviors Medal
(Salvator Medal)



Type IV Gold Medal

Variations (continued):

- Type VII: Obverse as Type I Silver except the medalist initials are MD. In the center of the medal is a view of the city of Vienna. Above it is the all seeing eye emitting rays. Below the city view on the viewers left is the image of the river god Danubius and on the right a goddess holding a banner with the symbol of Vienna. Below them is an an exergue on which is an oval in which there is a three line inscription as follows: **MUNUS /R.P. / VIENNENS**. Translation: A gift of honor from Vienna.



Type VI Gold Medal

Designer:

- Large Gold Medal: Konrad Lang
- Gold Medal: Konrad Lang, Anton Widemann and Johann Michael Hoffman
- Silver Medal: Anton Widemann, M. Donner and Konrad Lang
- Iron Medal: Josef Tautenhayne
- Zinc Medal: M. Donner

Manufacturer: The Vienna Hauptmunzamt (Mint) and Mathias Pichler

Number Issued: Unknown





Table Medals
Saviors Medal
(Salvator Medal)



Large Gold Medal Case

Case:

- Large Gold Medal, Gold Medal and Silver Medal: A red velvet case with gold metal studs in each corner of the lid and a gold metal decorative border. In the center is a gold medallion with the Vienna coat of arms. The interior of the bottom portion is beige colored fitted velvet.
- Iron Medal Case: A maroon or blue simulated leather case with a silver logo on the top composed of a downward pointing sword with the coat of arms of Vienna superimposed over it and a wreath of laurel leaves around the coat of arms. On either side of the tip of the sword are the dates 1914 and 1917 or 1918, with 1914 being on the viewers left and the second date on the right. The interior is fitted red or yellow velvet.





Table Medals
Saviors Medal
(Salvator Medal)



Iron Medal Case Interior

Ribbon: None
Attachments: None known
Miniature: None known
Ribbon: None
Attachments: None known
Miniature: None known

Type V Silver Medal (1648)



Type VI Silver Medal (1649)



Type VII Silver Medal (1741)





Table Medals
Saviors Medal
(Salvator Medal)



Zinc Medal





Table Medals
Austro-Italian Mountain War Commemoration Medal
(Österreichisch-Italienische Gedenkmedaille für den Gebirgskrieg)



Date Issued: 1919

Reason Issued: To commemorate the Austrian Mountain Troops and their Participation in the mountain war with Italy from 1915 to 1918.

Classes or Types: Two: Bronze Medal and Cast Iron Medal

Interesting Facts: This medal is part of a series of satirical medals designed by Walter Eberbach. The medals theme was a skeleton representing death and illustrating the horrors of war. Two medals in this series focused on Austro-Hungarian themes. This medal and one produced in 1916.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is a bead and dash raised decoration. Inside this decorative element on a plain background in the center of the medal is the image of a skeleton wearing an Austrian mountain infantry hat on skis and using ski poles to support a rifle. Behind the skeleton can be seen a building on a mountain top. There is an inscription of the name of the medalist at the six o'clock position near the edge of the medal as follows: **W EBERBACH 1919**. At the four o'clock position near the edge of the medal is the monogram of the medalist: **EW**.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain background in the center of the medal is the image of a large curling spiked plant amongst an arbor of plants. On the viewers left of the plant is the date **1914** and in its center - and on the viewers right **1919**. To the viewers right of the stem of the plant is the monogram of the medalist: **EW**.

Weight: 90 grams

Size: 69 mm in diameter.

Type of Material: Bronze and cast iron

Variations: None known

Designer: Walter Eberbach

Manufacturer: Gladenbeck Foundry, Berlin

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Hindenburg Commemorative Medal
(Hindenburg Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: Unknown

Reason Issued: To commemorate Field marshal von Hindenburg.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal

Obverse: The bust of Field Marshal von Hindenburg of Germany in military uniform with decorations, facing slightly to the viewers right. Around Hindenburg's image starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is inscribed: **FELDMARSCHALL VON HINDENBURG**.

Reverse: On a plain field at the bottom of the medal is a stand of arms including swords, guns, flags, drums and an exploding cannon ball.

Weight: Unknown

Size: 50 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Unknown

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Major General Medal
(Medaille des Generalmajors)



Date Issued: Unknown

Reason Issued: To commemorate a major General.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: This is a cast medal

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim around the edge of the medal is a dot and dash design. Inside this design is the bust of a Major General in military uniform facing to the viewers left. Below the bust is inscribed the name of the medalist: **HUB. KOVARIK**.

Reverse: Plain.

Weight: 349.3 grams

Size: 126 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Hub. Kovarik

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Colonel Johann Baron Fabarizii Commemorative Medal
(Gedenkmedaille für Oberst Johann Baron Fabarizii)



Date Issued: Unknown

Reason Issued: To commemorate Colonel Johann Baron Fabarizii as the commander of the 95th infantry regiment.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: Unknown

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal

Obverse: In the center of the medal on a plain field is the image of Colonel Johann Baron Fabarizii in uniform facing to the viewers left. Around the edge of the medal starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is an inscription as follows: **JOHANN RITTER VON FABRIZII K. VND K. OBERST**. Translation: Johann Baron von Fabrizii Imperial and Royal colonel.

Reverse: On a plain field is a eight line inscription as follows: **DEM VEREHRTEN / KOMMANDANTEN / DAS OFFICIERSKORPS / DES K.V.K. / INFANTERIEREGIMENTES / RITTER VON / RODAKOWSKI / No 95**. Translation: The revered commander, the officer corps of the Imperial and Royal Infantry Regiment Baron von Rodakowski No. 95.

Weight: 36.8 grams

Size: 45 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Unknown

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Andreas Hofer Commemorative Medal
(Andreas Hofer-Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: Unknown

Reason Issued: To commemorate the Tyrolean freedom Andreas Hofer.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: Andreas Hofer was a Tirolian patriot, military leader, and popular hero who fought Napoleonic France and for two years (1809–10) in an attempt to keep his homeland under Austrian rule. He was captured by the French and on Napoleon's orders executed.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal

Obverse: In the center of the medal on a plain field is the image of Andreas Hofer with decorations he received for his heroic efforts on behalf of Tyrol facing to the viewers right. Around the edge of the medal starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position is an inscription as follows: **ANDREAS HOFER.**

Reverse: On a plain field in the center of the medal is a nine line inscription in which the first line is curved to conform to the shape of the medal. The inscription reads as follows: **GEBOREN / IM / PASSEYERTHAL / 22 .NOVEMBER / 1767 / GESTORBEN / ZU MANTUA / 20. FEBRUAR / 1810.** Translation: Born in Passeyerthal 22 November 1767 Died in Mantua 20 February 1810. The inscription is divided into two parts the upper part separated from the bottom part by a decorative element. The inscription is within a laurel wreath tied at the bottom with a ribbon.

Weight: Unknown

Size: 50 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver gilt bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Unknown

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Andreas Hofer Commemorative Medal
(Andreas Hofer-Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: Unknown

Reason Issued: To commemorate the Tyrolean freedom Andreas Hofer.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts:

- This appears to be a cast medal
- Andreas Hofer was a Tirolian patriot, military leader, and popular hero who fought Napoleonic France and for two years (1809–10) in an attempt to keep his homeland under Austrian rule. He was captured by the French and on Napoleon's orders executed.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal

Obverse: In the center of the medal on a plain field are the images of Andreas Hofer with a decoration he received for his heroic efforts on behalf of Tyrol and two other freedom fighters. Hofer is facing out and the other two freedom fighters are facing toward the edge of the medal. At the top of the medal at the 12 o'clock position is an inscription as follows: **FÜR GOTT**. Below the figures on an exergue is inscribed: **KAISER VND VATERLAND**. Translation: For God and Fatherland.

Reverse: Plain.

Weight: Unknown

Size: 57 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver gilt bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Unknown

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Karl Philipp Schwarzenberg, Medal
(Karl Philipp Schwarzenberg Medaille)



Date Issued: Unknown

Reason Issued: To commemorate Karl Philipp Schwarzenberg and his service in the wars against Napoleon.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts:

- Karl Philipp Schwarzenberg was an Austrian Generalissimo and former Field Marshal. He first entered military service in 1788 and fought against the Turks. During the French Revolutionary War, he fought on the allied side against France and in that period rose through the ranks of the Imperial Army. During the Napoleonic Wars, he fought in the Battle of Wagram (1809), which the Austrians lost decisively against Napoleon. During the War of the Sixth Coalition, he was in command of the allied army that decisively defeated Napoleon in the Battle of Leipzig (1813). He participated in the Battle of Paris (1814), which forced Napoleon to abdicate.
- This is a cast medal

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim.

Obverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal on a plain field are the images of Karl Philipp Schwarzenberg facing to the viewers right. Above his head is his name: **SCHWARZENBERG**. Around the bust is a laurel wreath. Below the wreath, near the edge of the medal at the six o'clock position is the name of the medalist: **LOOS**.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal on a plain field is the Schwarzenberg coat of arms being held by two lions and three knights. Below the coat of arms is the collar of the Order of the Golden Fleece. Above it and on both sides are drapes topped by a prince's crown.

Weight: 9.1 grams

Size: 28.4 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Cast Iron

Variations: None known

Designer: D. Loos

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

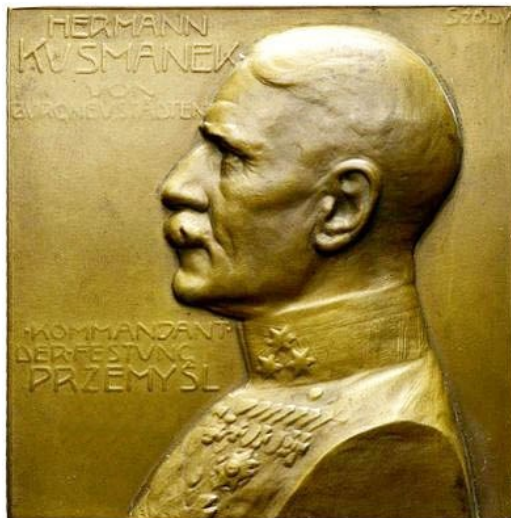
Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Hermann Kusmanek Commemorative Medal
(Hermann Kusmanek-Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: Unknown

Reason Issued: To commemorate the service of Lieutenant Field Marshal Hermann Kusmanek von Burgneustadt as Commandant of the fortress at Przemyśl.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts:

- He was taken prisoner by the Russians. After his return from captivity he was promoted Colonel General and awarded the knights cross of the Order of Maria Theresia.
- During WWI when Przemyśl was attacked by the Russians the fortress held out for 194 days under the command of Hermann Kusmanek before surrendering

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A rectangular medal

Obverse: In the center of the medal on a plain field are the images of General Hermann Kusmanek in uniform with a decorations facing to the viewers left. In the upper left corner of the medal is a four line inscription as follows: **HERMANN KVSMANEK / VON / BVRGNEVSTADTEN**. Translation: Hermann-Kusmanek von Burgneustadt. Below the figures chin is a three line inscription as follows: **KOMMANDANT / DER. FESTUNG / PRZEMYSL**. Translation: Commandant of the fortress Przemyśl. In the upper right corner of the medal is the name of the medalist: **SZODY**

Reverse: Plain.

Weight: Unknown

Size: 65 by 65 mm

Type of Material: Bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Szody

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

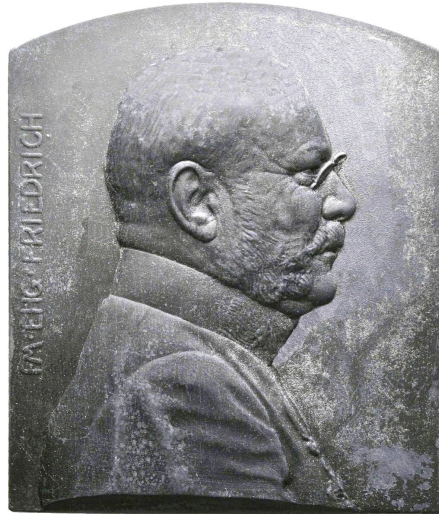
Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Archduke Friedrich of Austria-Teschen Commemorative Medal
(Gedenkmedaille Erzherzog Friedrich von Österreich-Teschen)



Date Issued: Unknown

Reason Issued: To commemorate the service of Archduke Friedrich of Austria-Teschen.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts:

- Archduke Friedrich was promoted to the rank of Field Marshal on December 8, 1914.
- Friedrich replaced Franz Ferdinand as the supreme commander of the army in 1914 (an honorary position).

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A rectangular medal with a curved top.

Obverse: In the center of the medal on a plain field are the image of Archduke Friedrich of Austria-Teschen in uniform with a decorations facing to the viewers right. Behind his head is inscribed: **FM.**

EHG.FRIEDRICH. Translation: Field Marshal Archduke Friedrich.

Reverse: Plain.

Weight: Unknown

Size: 61 by 71 mm

Type of Material: Zinc

Variations: None known

Designer: Unknown

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Rudolf Baron Stoger-Steiner Commemorative Medal
(Rudolf Freiherr Stoger-Steiner Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: Unknown

Reason Issued: To commemorate the service of Colonel General Rudolf Baron von Stoger-Steiner von Steinstatten as Minister of War.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: Rudolf Stöger Joined the Austrian army in 1880. In 1903 he became a colonel and in 1907 he took command of the 74th Infantry Regiment. He was promoted to major general in 1909 and received command of the 4th Infantry Division. On 1 November 1912 he was promoted to Field Marshal Lieutenant. At the outbreak of WWI, Stöger-Steiner went into the field as commander of the 4th Infantry Division. In 1915, Stöger-Steiner became Commanding General of the XV Corps, which was deployed on the Italian Isonzo Front. On 1 November 1915 he was promoted to General of Infantry and took part with his corps in eight of a total of twelve Isonzo battles. During this time, he served as Chief of Staff of the Army Corps. On 12 April 1917, he was appointed Minister of War by Emperor Karl I.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A rectangular medal.

Obverse: In the center of the medal on a plain field are the image of Colonel General Rudolf Baron von Stoger-Steiner in uniform overcoat facing to the viewers right. Below his image is inscribed in two lines: **RU-DOLF V. STÖGER-STEINER / K.u.K. KRIEGSMINSTER**. Translation: Rudlof von Stoger-Steiner imperial and Royal War Minister.

Reverse: Plain.

Weight: Unknown

Size: 40 by 60 mm

Type of Material: Bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Miklos Ligeti

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Maria Theresia Academy Best Shot Medal
(Maria-Theresia-Akademie Bester Schuss medaille)



Date Issued: Unknown

Reason Issued: To reward the best shot at the Maria Theresia Military Academy.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A rectangular medal.

Obverse: In the center of the upper portion of the medal on a plain field is a frame in which is the image of Maria Theresa facing to the viewers right. On the lower part of the frame is a garland of laurel. Below the frame is the image of the Maria Theresia Military Academy. On the bottom right corner of the medal is a logo composed of a sword with the letters **KGR** superimposed on it.

Reverse: In the center of the upper portion of the medal on a plain field is the image of a Maria Theresia Academy cadet holding a flag adorned with ribbons, facing to the viewers left. The ribbons each have an inscription> They are as follows” the ribbon nearest the soldier is inscribed as follows: **UNSER WISSEN UNSERE KRAFT**. Translation: Our knowledge is our strength. The second ribbon bears the following inscription: **DEM KAISER UNSER DER HERRN**. Translation: The emperor our lord. Above the soldier is a three line inscription as follows: **K.U.K. / THERESIANISCHE / MILITARAKADEMIE**. Imperial and Royal Theresia Military Academy. On the bottom right corner of the medal is the name of the medalist: **J SCHWERTNER**.

Weight: 43 grams

Size: 50 mm

Type of Material: Bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Johann Schwerdtner

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Archduke Friedrich White Cross Society Patron Medal
(Arzherzog Friedrich Weißen Kreuz Gesellschaft Patronatsmedaille)



Date Issued: Unknown

Reason Issued: To honor the role played by Archduke Friedrich Maria Albrecht Karl as the Patron of the White Cross Society.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts:

- Archduke Friedrich served as Commander of the V Corps, Commander-in-Chief of the Imperial and Royal Landwehr and Inspector-General of the Austro-Hungarian Army. In January 1914 he was promoted Generalfeldmarschall and appointed Supreme Commander of the Austro-Hungarian Army.
- The Austrian Society of the White Cross provided care for those members of the Imperial and Royal Army disabled in war.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A rectangular medal.

Obverse: In the center of the medal on a plain field is the image of Archduke Maria Albrecht Friedrich in military uniform with medals including the Order of the Golden Fleece facing to the viewers left. On the bottom right corner of the medal is the name of the medalist: **JOS. TAUTENHAYN JUN. FEC.**

Reverse: In the center of the medal on a plain field is a seven line inscription as follows: **FZM. ERZHERZOG / FRIEDRICH / PROTECTOR / DER OESTERR. / GESELLESCHAFT / VOM WEISSEN / KREUZE.** Translation: Feldzeugmeister Archduke Friedrich Patron of the Austrian Society of the White Cross.

Weight: 94.2 grams

Size: 48 by 60 mm

Type of Material: Bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Joseph Tautenhayn Junior

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Rudolf Prince von Liechtenstein Medal
(Rudolf-Fürst-von-Liechtenstein-Medaille)



Date Issued: Unknown

Reason Issued: To honor Rudolf Prince von Liechtenstein as Lord Chamberlain and General of Cavalry.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: In 1862 he entered the service of the imperial court in Vienna, first as treasurer and later, privy councilor and Acting Minister of the Horse, as well as an honorary colonel of the Imperial Lifeguards. In 1896 he was personally appointed by the emperor as First Oberhofmeister (Lord High Steward), the premier official of the court. Rudolf became a General of the Cavalry in 1904.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A rectangular medal.

Obverse: In the center of the medal on a plain field is the image of Rudolf Prince von Liechtenstein facing to the viewers right in military uniform with medals. Below the image of Rudolf is an exergue with the following inscription: **FÜRST RUDOLF LIECHTENSTEIN**. On the bottom right edge of the medal just above the exergue is the name of the medalist: **ST. SCHWARTZ**

Reverse: Plain

Weight: 152.2 grams

Size: 62.5 by 80.5 mm

Type of Material: Bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Stephan Schwartz

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Generaloberst Kövess v. Kövesshaza Commemoration Medal
(Generaloberst Kövess v. Kövesshaza-Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: Unknown

Reason Issued: To commemorate Imperial and Royal Colonel-general Kovess von Kovesshaza.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal on a plain field are the images of Kovess von Kovesshaza in a general's uniform with decorations, facing to the viewers left. Around the edge of the medal starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is inscribed **GENEAL OBERST KOVESS V. KOVESSHAZA.**

Reverse: Plain

Weight: 59.5-59.9 grams

Size: 54 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Zinc

Variations: None known

Designer: Unknown

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known

